THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1866.

There is one point of the President's Policy that appears well enough until carefully analyzed, and that is, that only loyal men shall be admitted to seats in the Senate and House of Representatives. The serious objection to it rests in the interpretation put on the word loyal. It is maintained by the champions of the Presidential programme, that the South is now eminently loyal, and that it is wrong to go behind the immediate period. It does not matter to them that a man was formerly in Congress, and while under the obligations of an oath to support the Constitution, plotted and enacted treason against the government. All that is to be annulled, and on the strength of present pretensions he is to be recognized as a true man, and admitted unreservedly to any position of influence and authority. With such a standard of loyalty, the way is open for all the rebel leaders to resume their old places, and even to crowd the defenders of the government from such seats as they may occupy.

Mr. Buckalew is clearly associated with Mr. Cowan in the disposition of federal patronage in Pennsylvania. In most of the counties, and particularly those in which the Democrats are in the ascendant, their leaders assume as absolute an authority as though the administration at Washington had been created by them, subject only to the restriction that they are to demand, for the present, the appointment of republicans only, and of the kind who agree to sustain the President's Policy. The democrats eagerly consent to this restriction, because they see it is intended, if possible, to work them speedy ascendancy. The zeal with which they are engaged in hunting out facile republicans is very remarkable; their small success even more noteworthy.

A hurried trip through twenty odd counties of Pennsylvania has afforded us opportunities for eliciting the opinions of many leading republicans as to the prospects of the gubernatorial canvass. The uniform testimony is that no schism or split exists in the republican party; that the party was never more firmly united than now; and that the raid upon the office-holders has rather tended than otherwise to promote harmony and to inspire activity. There is but one sentiment in respect to General Geary, and that is, that his election is as certain as any future event can be. What is better, there is a strong disposition to perform all the labor requisite to that end.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, protests that he does not read the newspapers. There was no need of his telling the fact, for his ignorance of public opinion and feeling disclosed the fact long ago.

It is common for a class of men whom nature made small, and newspapers have kindly magnified into large proportions, to profess contempt for journalism. This, however, is true; many public men in this country, and most other, know contrariwise little except what they have gleaned from newspapers. Indeed, take from most people what the newspapers have taught them, and the remainder would be of little account.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* gives a flat contradiction to the statement originating with the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, to the effect that the receivers of the Chambersburg fund were obliged to pay five per cent. of their claims for the purpose of securing legislation. It says: "While we know nothing about money being spent to procure legislation, we do know that every person entitled to it received the full amount of the sum awarded him. If there was any money collected to secure legislation it must have been through voluntary contributions, certainly not by a levy of five per cent., as alleged."

The project of creating a five per cent. national loan, with the avails of which to cancel the 6 and the 7 3 10 per cent. bonds as they mature, meets with almost unanimous approbation. The credit of the government is now so fully established, and money is so abundant, that no doubt is entertained of the ability of the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate the new loan at the reduced rates. It is computed that this saving of interest will pay the entire debt in thirty years.

The Radical Union men of Maryland are to hold a Convention in Baltimore on the 9th of June. Maryland was prevented from joining the Confederate movement at the risk of much valuable life and treasure, and the returned rebels are now laboring to get possession of the State that they may be able to punish the Union men. This the radicals are determined to prevent, and therefore this convention has been called.

The Fenian navy, about which there has been so many mysterious whispers, and which was to sweep British commerce from the seas—all those mythical iron-clads, privateers and armed steamers, has been reduced with a rapidity which exceeds even that of Secretary Welles in reducing the navy of the United States. All that appears to be left of it now is "the tug of war" between the several factions.

A Schism of some importance has occurred in the republican party in Maryland. Mr. Thomas Swann has issued a protest against the action of the party leaders in calling the next State Convention, and gives in his adhesion to the Presidential policy. The republican journals stand firm and true so far as we observe, without an exception.

The Senate Committee of Finance has reported against the confirmation of ex-Governor Johnston as Collector for the 23d district. The Governor should send on his commission as Brigadier General in the Home Guards. Perhaps that might mollify the Senate.

The Republicans have carried the charter election in Ogdensburg, New York, by 140 majority. They have also carried Virginia City, Nevada, and Stockton, California. Thomas A. Doyle, Independent, has been elected Mayor of Providence, R. I., by 319 majority.

Richmond Loyalty.—The Richmond *Examiner* was out in mourning on Friday last for the anniversary of the death of Stonewall Jackson, and called upon the people to deck the graves of the rebel dead with flowers, thousands of persons obeying the request.

C. L. Vallandigham tersely says that if President Johnson's principles are those of the party which elected him, he has for at least ten years been a Republican without knowing it. "Alike unknowing and unknown," we move as an amendment.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 112. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The French Emperor has given a practical elucidation of his promise to evacuate Mexico. He has sent a considerable reinforcement to his troops in that country. That is exactly what we supposed he would do when he professed to the Washington Administration his conversion to the Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. John Cessna recently brought suits for libel against Myers & Mengel, and Myers and Shannon, publishers. These suits were tried a few days ago. In the one first named the verdict was "not guilty," but the defendants to pay the costs." A *nol. pros.* was then entered on the other suit.

The exemption of crude petroleum from taxation has had the tendency that was anticipated—to quicken production. Wells that could not be profitably pumped during the past few months, are now made to yield a supply.

A call is out for a Johnson, third party, State Convention, to meet May 30th in Indiana. Colonel D. G. Rose, General Sol. Meredith, Hon. Daniel Mace, Judge Test, and others, are engaged in the movement.

The trial of the Rev. Col. Jacques, for murder, by means of an abortion, began at Louisville on Tuesday.

CITY ITEMS.

Billiards a National Game—Where to Play—An Elegant Saloon.

No game in America attracts at the present day more attention than Billiards. It has assumed a national character, and is played in nearly every village, town and city in the country. It is even more popular here than in Spain or Russia, where it is regarded as a feat not neglected if the youth cannot play the exciting game of ball and cue. Billiard playing is an exhilerating exercise. It strengthens the physical body and expands to a wonderful degree, the mental faculties of man. To become an expert player one must have control of his temper, and an abundance of patience. He requires a steady hand, with great delicacy of touch to shove the cue, a quick, sure eye, and an unusual flexibility of wrist. He must have extraordinary powers of mental calculation and precision, to know to an exact certainty how and with what force he shall strike the ivory ball to make the angle at which it is to be deflected from a plain or convex surface. The expert billiard player should be envied, since none but the possessor of a clear and calculating brain could ever master the science. In this city the game is almost universally played by the male portion of the community, and the places for Billiard amusement that have lately sprung into existence are numerous and in keeping with the progress of the day. Among the elegant establishments devoted to the pleasure of billiards there is one worthy of special attention. It is the saloon of Capt. D. E. Hall, located in the second and third stories of the large brick building on the south-west corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets. On Saturday evening last we paid a visit to these rooms and found them thronged with many of the best and most respectable of citizens. The entrance is from St. Clair street, immediately adjacent to the Manchester Passenger Railway office. The main room upon the second floor contains a number of the most superior tables now in use in this country. They are made of highly polished rose wood, and the baize covered tops are of the finest of marble, laid with an astonishing nicety and precision. The Phelan cushions are adopted in them, and we overheard a professional billiard player remark that he had not seen their equal in any saloon, but Capt. Hall's tables were superior to any upon which he ever crossed a cue. The room is large, airy and commodious. It is thoroughly ventilated through a number of large windows at the foot and side of the room. This is a very important feature in places of amusement, but we regret to say generally lost sight of in the lighting up of our halls, theatres and billiard rooms. Upon either side of the tables is erected a platform for the accommodation of spectators, on which are ranged a number of Boston backed cane-seat chairs. The walls are tastefully decorated with neat and chaste pictures, and at night the room is brilliantly illuminated by a large number of gas jets depending from the ceiling. The balls used are of the finest of ivory, and the cues, maces, bridges, and all the paraphernalia attached to a billiard saloon have been selected with great care by the proprietor, who is determined that these rooms shall not be surpassed by any in the country. The third floor is in many respects similar to the one we have endeavored to describe. It is gotten up with the same good taste and style, and fully as large, airy and attractive as the main saloon. Here the bar is located, which is continually kept stocked with the finest of liquors. Capt. Hall is a clever, worthy gentleman, and proves decidedly popular with the billiard-playing community, if we are to judge from the number of patrons who nightly visit his rooms. He has a number of gentlemanly attendants in his employ who will do all that is possible to render the rooms attractive to patrons. Boys are forbidden to use the tables, and under no consideration will they be permitted to take part in any of the games. The motive for this praise-worthy action will be fully understood and appreciated by the community. In conclusion we would respectfully invite the attention of billiard players, or those also desiring the game, to the palatial rooms of Captain David E. Hall. They are open from early morn till late at night, and as the best of order is at all times maintained, we know of no more pleasant place to while away a few hours.

The Grand Secret.

The grand secret in medication is to help Nature. Sustain and Regulate—these are the Alpha and Omega of the only theory of cure that has common sense for its basis. If the nervous system is shattered, the muscles weak, and the mind, like the body, in a state of partial collapse—what is it best to do? Reason teaches as the answer:

Build Up Your Man.

Brace him up as you would brace a tottering edifice. The pabulum he needs is a Tonic Alterative. Bring him up out of the depths of Debility and Despondency.

With Hostetter's Bitters.

They cannot injure. A child may take them in doses suited to its years, without the possibility of harm. The enfeebled vital powers are as sure to respond energetically to their action as the wilted grass is to erect its blades under the vivifying and refreshing rain. In all cases of debility the Bitters are absolutely required. There is no substitute or successful sham that will fill their place. Resort to this most wonderful of Modern Tonics,

And All will be Well.

Bear in mind that in Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Bilious Disorders, and Affections of the Nerves, no other medicine will produce one tithe of the good effect that invariably follows the use of this excellent Invigorator and Corrective. Sold everywhere.—*N. Y. Tribune, Oct. 27, 1865.*

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Spring and Summer Goods.

The well-known store of Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 120 Federal street, Allegheny, has been lately fitted up with a new assortment of spring and summer goods. The stock has been well selected, and embraces all the numberless articles needed for gentlemen's garments. A large stock of ready-made pants, coats, vests, &c., will also be found in his establishment. His stock of furnishing goods cannot be surpassed. Persons desiring to purchase a good suit of clothes would do well by giving Mr. Weier a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

William Forrest.

CITY ITEMS.

False Start in Life.

If a young man, to use the common parlance, gets "pitted," we advise him not to waste too many lamentations over his bad luck, but enter the list again. A girl who trifles with the sincere homage of an honest heart may be very attractive and fascinating, but she will hardly be likely to make a good wife, and we counsel her masculine friends to give her a wide berth. Because you have been deceived once it does not follow that there is no more truth nor honesty in the world. Put a little philosophical salve on your wounds, and try again. And instead of grumbling over your bit of adversity, thank your stars that you were aroused from the delusive dream before it was too late, and even though the waking might have been a little rougher than was altogether pleasant. There are plenty of nice girls left, and your chance is quite as good as it was before. A distinguished divine of the present day asserts that it is necessary for a young man to make so many "false starts" in life before he may fairly be said to have begun the world, and the same rule may hold good in love and courtship.

Remember, however, never make a false start when you desire visiting Robinson's fashionable boot and shoe house, No. 61 Market street. He has just received a new stock of pedal coverings for men and women, youths and misses, children and infants. From the most delicate, tiny bootling to the coarse heavy brogan, everything in the foot and shoe line can be found there. The stock is offered at a great decline in prices.

Sarsaparilla.

We have heard this famous root spoken of as a "humor remedy" for many years; but we find there are, among physicians, conflicting opinions as to its efficacy. One thing is certain, it has stood a long and severe *testing*, having been in use more than two hundred years. It would long since have been cast aside, if it was worthless. A chemical manufacturing house, of high repute, at the "Hub" have recently conceived the happy idea of combining it with the "Iodine of lime," a newly-discovered agent of tonic and alterative properties. This seems to be just the combination needed, as it is admirably adapted to alter or break up diseased action wherever it may be found in the system. Sarsaparilla, Iodine, lime, it is certainly difficult to conceive of a more scientific blending of important medicinal agents. It is a matter of wonder that something of the kind has not been proposed before; but the progress of chemical science moves slowly, as do all other branches. Everything must wait its time. The Sarsaparilla and Iodide of Lime is sold by the druggists.

No, Sir!

It is true that the popular remedy known as Coe's Cough Balsam does not dry up a cough, but loosens it so that the patient can expectorate freely. Give it to the children freely, and take it yourselves for bad colds.

It does not take a week to receive benefit from Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It will immediately relieve pain in the stomach, souring or rising of food, and cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

I hereby challenge any person to question my right to manufacture the above, and offer the same for sale at my new Stores, 107 Smithfield street, and opposite the Post-office.

J. M. Felton.

Cassimeres.

All wool, at from seventy-five cents per yard and upwards, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Colored Alpacas

In every variety, at low figures, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Organdie Lawns.

Plain and Fancy colored—a full assortment—on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Dress Goods.

Suited to the season, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market stre ts.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Muslins.

A full line, at very low prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market sts.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Ginghams and Tickings.

All grades at less than market rates, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market sts.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Balmoral Skirts,

Striped and plaid, at all prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market sts.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Dress Goods,

A good assortment, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market sts.,

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Fenian Intelligense.

New York, May 12.—A large number of Fenian chiefs met Gen. Sweeny by private invitation at the Metropolitan Hotel. It has been ascertained from Mr. Stephens this evening that he will not remove his head quarters to Union Square at any time. He feels that he has been emphatically on the subject that he created the impression that he was not altogether satisfied with the suggestion. It is said he expressed himself in terms of good will and gratification at being involved in hiring Union Square buildings.

It is not known outside of the circle of Central Council and the attaches of the palace, in Union Square, the exact amount that remains in the Fenian treasury. A prominent Fenian stated the whole sum now reserved to aid the cause of Irish liberty, is less than three hundred dollars, and that besides, there are checks for one thousand dollars, which are declared to be worthless. Mr. Roberts, who had just cashed when required to do so. Mr. Stephens was enlightened on this state of things to-day, when he had an interview with Mr. Griffin. The object of this interview was private, but it is known to have had effective reference to the disposition of the moneys received in Union Square.

The Irish quarter in Jersey City and Newark are now closed, and the Private Secretary of Mr. Stephens is in charge of the building.

Although Mr. Stephens is making every effort to effect a reliable Military Treason, the principal secretaries of the brotherhood, matters have transpired which shows that the task will be anything but an easy one. While seeking the co-operation of the leaders with the rank and file, which is now the most potent of the two, he has carefully abstained from recognizing the Fenian Senate in its official capacity, consequently any overture for an adjustment of the difficulties cannot be entertained by a body whose official existence is thus denied. Mr. Stephens is indeed an untiring worker, and on all the circles in the United States to subscribe towards the movement in Ireland, and to send all monies to him at his headquarters at the Metropolitan Hotel.

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The man who attempted the assassination is about twenty-seven years old and generally well educated; he speaks pure Russian. It has been said that he is a farmer but the more general opinion is that he is a student. Immediately after his attempt and upon being seized, he cried out to the people: "All this I have done for you. He the Czar has cheated you; he has ground you down to the dust." They have found some papers on his person, one of the documents is in the form of a proclamation to the people of Russia, in which it is announced that the Czar is ill and cannot enjoy peace until all the Princes have been destroyed.

From California.

San Francisco, May 12.—Robert J. Tiffany, hatter, paid $5,000 in gold for the first choice of seats on the occasion of the first appearance of Edwin Forrest.

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Mining stocks firmer: Imperial, 82c; Ophir, 55c; Belcher, 32c; Yellow Jacket, 52c; Chollar, 39c.

Arrival of Santa Anna.

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Fracas at Hampton, Va.

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THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.
FROM WASHINGTON.

Our Relations with Mexico.

THE COLORADO SENATORS.

Henry A. Wise Redivivus.

THE VISIT OF SANTA ANNA.

Claims by Prisoners of War.

Washington, May 13.—The last installment of documents relative to Mexico makes between five and six hundred pages. It appears from this mass of correspondence that on the 5th of January M. Romero sent documents to Mr. Seward, showing in the first place that the assassination of General Ortiger was an accomplished fact, notwithstanding the endeavors of the French to conceal it, and that it was premeditated, and executed by orders from Mexico, or by the command of the French General-in-Chief of the invading army, or by the French agent in that city, on whom they try to lay the responsibility of their conduct. He adds that the assassins have not had the manliness to assume the responsibility of their crime, but have tried to conceal it, or fasten the guilt of it upon an unhappy traitor officer, who has joined the conquerors of his country.

First Lieutenant R. C. Catherine is detached from headquarters at Washington, and ordered to proceed to Chicago and establish a Marine receiving rendezvous for the Western States, which will embrace the able-bodied men of the West an excellent opportunity of enlisting in the Regular Navy.

The Senators elect from Colorado stoutly deny the imputation thrown upon them and members of Congress to the effect that there was a political bargain and agreement to secure votes for the passage of the bill for the admission of the state. They further say they call upon the President to which allusion has been made, was simply to present such facts as show the population, substantial wealth and prosperity of Colorado, and had no reference whatever to politics.

The "Washington," "Wolf Tone" and "Red Hand" circles, of the District of Columbia, have joined in an appeal to the Fenian Brotherhood, whose zeal has considerably abated, announcing a crisis, and exhorting union in one grand struggle for the independence of Ireland. They forcibly declare in favor of Roberts and Sweeny. The promise is thrown out in addition to this appeal that a real Fenian army will soon take the field, and contributions are accordingly solicited for the support of soldiers.

Henry A. Wise delivered a lecture last night at the Orphan Asylum, Alexandria. It is represented that he spoke of the war as simply a conflict of sovereignties, saying he was not responsible for time or accidents, and that they (the "rights of the state," he had made no confession and taken no test oath, and there was no power to make him take one. He was a free man, and no traitor. Those who fought South, nor had he taken an oath of allegiance, for he was no foreigner to be naturalized. At the conclusion of the lecture, Senator Saulsbury, on behalf of the audience, tendered him to those whom he characterized as radicals.

What the business of Gen. Santa Anna is in the United States has not transpired in Washington. Mr. Romero has received no communication concerning him. There is no reason to believe that he has come in any official character.

The President has approved the bill to incorporate the National Theological Institute in the District of Columbia, for the education of persons of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Major General Hitchcock, Commissary General of prisoners, has given notice that a sufficient length of time having elapsed for the organization of the Freedmen's Bureau, and under the charge of this office to recover monies taken by the rebel authorities from the U. S. agents and from the freedmen of late, and the claims presented after this date will be considered.

New York, May 12.—Official documents which have been placed in the hands of secretary of War Stanton, and which are now on file at Washington, reveal the fact that Santa Anna was a warm advocate of a Monarchial form of government for this country, and is now a warm adherent of Maximilian.

The Commissioner Washington opened sixty-two packages of mail matter, principally letters which are reported as having passed the City of Havanna on their way to Mexico, are remitts to take the place of the men whose terms of service have expired, or who have been invalidated.

THE INDICTMENT OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Charge of Judge Underwood.

THE FORTHCOMING TRIAL.

Chief Justice Chase to Preside.

New York, May 12.—The charge of Judge Underwood to the Grand Jury of Norfolk, which has indicted Jeff. Davis for treason, is largely occupied with the baneful influences of slavery in Virginia, and the demoralization consequent upon the rebellion. He calls attention, also, to the disloyal press of the state, and adds, that while concurring with the Lieutenant General and distinguished soldier and accomplished lawyer who commands the Department of Virginia, in the propriety of abating, by military power, such papers during the supremacy of martial law, and recognizing the supremacy of the civil law, and its forgiveness, after mature reflection we doubt the policy of suppressing by courts, papers irresponsible as any even in this city. So emphatically on the subject that he created the impression that he was not altogether satisfied with the suggestion. It is said he expressed himself in terms of good will and gratification at being involved in hiring Union Square buildings.

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THE GROWING CROPS IN THE SOUTH.

Highly Gratifying Accounts.

New York, May 12.—The Southern papers give highly encouraging reports of the growing crops. The Sumter (S. C.) *Watchman* says: Our planters are applying themselves with a diligence which must secure at least measurable success. The freedmen too, as a general thing, are working with a zealous earnestness, exceeding the expectations of our people at the beginning of the year.

In Georgia a correspondent of the Macon *Journal*, in a message from Barber County, on the 2d inst., says: There is no doubt but what the freedmen are working well and seem very well satisfied. May and June will try them.

The Atlanta *Commercial Bulletin* has the following interesting correspondence from the southwestern part of Georgia, owing to the great scarcity of laborers, the cotton crop for this year will hardly reach half the amount in 1860, which I think was estimated at four millions of bales. I am clearly of the opinion that one million five hundred thousand bales is a full estimate for the coming crop. In Middle Georgia there is a great deficiency of laborers, and these are tampered with and seduced from their employers for the more fertile lands of the West, or for some other gorgeous, leaving a large number of planters entirely destitute.

The agent of the Department of Agriculture writes to the same effect. Every planter that can get labor is putting in all the cotton possible in hope to sell it. The greater portion of them are neglecting corn, preferring to depend upon the Northwest for their supplies. The freedmen have contracted freely with their old masters. As a general thing, the labor rules of wages in Alabama and Mississippi are inducing some of them to discard their contracts in Georgia and emigrate westward; in Alabama also. The correspondent of the Montgomery *Advertiser*, writing from Dale county, under date of April 25th, contradicts that the freedmen are doing well, there being no Bureau to disturb the happy, harmonious existing between them and their employers.

The *News* reports that the freedmen are conducting themselves as a general thing in a highly creditable manner, and we begin to think they appreciate their position and will labor faithfully under the contracts they have made.

Of Mississippi, the Canton *Citizen* says: The freedmen are working to their contracts as a general thing. On the whole planters seem cheerful. From Louisiana there are a number of reports.

The Natchez *Times*, of the 21st of April, says: Both cotton and corn are growing beautifully. The freedmen are working well.

The *North Louisianian* says: The freedmen are working in most instances much better than was anticipated.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

The Issue in the Reform Question.

AUSTRO-ITALY AFFAIRS MENACING.

German Difficulty Unchanged.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

New York, May 13.—The steamers City of Paris and Germania arrived, with dates from Liverpool and Southampton to the 2nd, and by Paris and Queenstown on the 3d.

Contrary to rather the general expectation, the British ministry refused to regard the close vote on the Reform bill as equivalent to a defeat.

Mr. Gladstone announced in the Commons, the franchise bill would be pressed but the bill for the redistribution of seats would be introduced on the 7th, so that both might be considered together. In reply to an inquiry if the Government would stand by the bill, he said, as long as the bill stands, we stand; if it falls we fall. Liberal papers rejoice that the issue is now plain, and that the Liberal members must now face the pore and simple question, without the protection of an evasive amendment.

The Jamaica Commissioners arrived home. Nothing official is known as to their report, but the *Times* anticipates it will justify martial law, but censures the subsequent proceedings.

A police constable has been shot dead in Dublin by the Fenians.

The German question continues warlike, but the relations of Austria and Italy are decidedly menacing. Both governments deny aggressive designs, but both are represented as vigorously preparing for war.

The Italian Parliament promptly voted authority to the government to raise means to the defense of the country. A popular meeting was held at Naples in favor of Government armaments, and universal enthusiasm, it is represented, prevails throughout Italy.

In view of probable war, it is asserted that the Italian Government has called out 150,000 men. The Austrian force in Venitia is computed at 180,000.

The Florence correspondent of the London *Times* says there can be no doubt that the Italian Government desires war as the only means of extricating itself from her exceedingly false and difficult position.

The Austro-Prussian relations show no improvement. A Berlin dispatch talks of probable immediate hostilities in Prussia.

A severe panic was felt on the change in London and Paris, and funds and securities were all materially depressed.

The Paris Bourse was also demonstrations with his pistol, snapping it several times, and finally McDonough fired at him, the ball taking effect in the left leg, entering the fleshy part below the knee and lodging near the ankle. McDonough did not attempt to get away, but remained at his doorstep, whence he fired, and was on the point of suicide himself, when one of Alderman Strain's officers arrested him. He was taken to the office of that magistrate, and Dougherty, was assisted to the office of Dr. G. L. McCook, who extracted the ball and dressed the wound, which is not considered serious.

The proper information having been taken by Alderman Strain, Dougherty was required to give bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at court. Dougherty's counsel seems to think that the shooting of McDonough was justifiable, as he had no other object in view than to protect himself and household.

An Important Hearing.

A few days since we noticed the arrest of a man named Orr, for having wilfully and maliciously injured the trunk of the Pittsburgh and Manchester Passenger Railway. The case came up for a hearing on saturday morning before Alderman Donaldson, of the Fourth ward, and from the testimony given at the hearing we glean the following facts. Orr, it appears, was a stockholder in the company, and had not since been heard of by his wife, who has been writing to a party in the city concerning him. It is likely that the body may be that of the missing person.

About noon on Sunday, as Mr. Antony Yerglus was crossing the Sharpsburg bridge, in returning from church, he noticed the body of a woman floating in the eddy under the bridge. It was brought ashore, and Coroner Clawson held an inquest. The body had been in the water for a considerable length of time, as it was very much decomposed. No bodily lesions of violence could be discovered. All that remained of the clothing was the waist of the dress, the delaine, the skeleton skirt, which was gathered about the hips, and hemmed shoes and stockings. It is thought the woman may have been one of those who were swept away by the freshet at the City some time since.

Alderman Strain's Court.

This magistrate, on Saturday, issued warrants for the arrest of Owen Fitzsimmons and Fredrick Hines, accused by Michael Kelly of obtaining money under false representations. The prosecutor stated that he attended the horse market on Irwin street, with a view of purchasing a horse, and meeting with Fitzsimmons and Hines struck a bargain with them for an animal which they represented sound in wind and limb. The price paid was thirty-five dollars. Kelly subsequently discovered that the horse was broken winded, and therefore quite to be almost worthless. Hence the suit.

Hugh Meehan, of Temperanceville, was on saturday committed to jail, in default of bail, for the sum of $300, on a charge of malicious mischief. Wm. Dalzell, residing in the same borough, alleges that Meehan removed a barricade from a sewer which he (Dalzell) was engaged in constructing, thus endangering the lives and limbs of pedestrians.

Elizabeth Timmons and Jane Shallenberger, residing in the Eighth ward, got into trouble with one another on Saturday. Jane having prosecuted Elizabeth for assault and battery, she was sent for and in due time appeared at the magistrate's office, accompanied by an officer. Jane had awaited her coming, and no sooner did Elizabeth get a glimpse of her than she sprang at her and felled her to the floor with a heavy blow in the face. Further violence was prevented and the belligerent Elizabeth was committed to jail for a hearing to-day.

Row at a Barber Shop

Two men named Johnston Howard and Westley Shorter entered the barber shop of James Kirk in Allegheny city, on Saturday night about eleven o'clock, and demanded to be shaved instantly. The shop being crowded on their entrance Mr. Kirk informed them that they would have to wait their turn, whereupon they grew very boisterous, threatening to clean the house out, and finally shoved Kirk in the face with his clenched fist, causing the blood to flow from his nose and mouth. Fortunately two of Mayor Morrison's police were in hand, who after a struggle succeeded in securing the belligerents to the tombs. They will have a hearing to-day.

Strange Fatality.

On Friday, a lad named Porter, while at work in Sawyer's Soap Factory, on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Stevenson street, fell through a hatchway, receiving injuries from which he died a few hours after. The funeral took place on Saturday, and while the solemn cortege was en route to Hillside Cemetery, the carriage containing the mourning friends of the deceased capsized. Mrs. Porter and daughter were thrown violently to the ground, along which they were dragged for some distance with the horses in full gallop. The old lady had her collar bone broken, besides being injured internally to such an extent that it is feared she cannot survive. The daughter escaped with but a few bruises, though painful, are not regarded as dangerous.

Before Alderman Taylor.

Emma Royal appeared before Alderman Taylor of the Fifth ward, on saturday afternoon, and preferred a charge of assault and battery against Alesie Greenwood, the proprietor of a drinking saloon on the Point, in the above ward. Emma, who was employed by Mrs. Greenwood, alleges that the latter had struck her violently in the mouth without just cause or provocation. The defendant sought the aid of the law for protection. She also made oath against the same party for selling liquor on Sunday. The defendant was held to bail in the sum of three hundred dollars on each charge for his appearance at Court.

Runaway.

A horse attached to a light buggy took fright on Smithfield street, on saturday evening, and darted along that thoroughfare at a fearful rate of speed. At the corner of Fourth street he came in contact with a horse car, and in the shock parted from the vehicle, leaving it a mass of shattered fragments upon the pavement. The horse continued in his wayward flight till he got to a halt at an apple stand on Fourth street, into which he plunged, causing a great fall of sweet meats and fruits. Fortunately no one was injured by the runaway.

Leave for New York.

On behalf of the Committee on Inspection of Fire Alarm Telegraph systems, appointed by City Councils, Messrs. W. N. Ogden and John H. Hare, leave to-night for Philadelphia and New York. They will examine into the working of the systems now in operation in the East, and report at the next meeting of Councils. As both gentlemen are shrewd business men and have an eye to the public welfare, their report will be looked for with much interest by the community at large.

Passing Counterfeit Money.

Silas Jones, who was charged before Alderman Humbert some two years since, with having passed upon S. C. Duff a spurious note of the denomination of ten dollars on the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Wayne, knowing the said note to be counterfeit, was arrested on last saturday by officer Lutz and committed for trial. Since the original information was filed Jones has been absent from this city, and had but just returned to it a few hours previous to his arrest.

Grave Contradiction.

A few days since we stated that the body of Ben Marshal, the Boyd's Hill murderer, had been exhumed by members of the medical fraternity, and used in the dissection room. There were no grounds for such an assertion, as the mortal remains of Marshall were never disturbed but were quietly laid in the churchyard. Mr. Grimler's body was embalmed and kept a fortnight after her death, but was then buried in a country burial ground a short distance from the city.

Error.

In our notice of the surgical operation performed upon Mrs. Williams, of Allegheny city, for the reduction of an abscess, we were in error in stating that a consultation had been held between Drs. Hoffman and Goodard. No such conference was held, and the surgical operation was performed by Dr. C. without consultation.

The Loss.

The losses sustained by the fire at the board yards of Robert and James Hill, corner of Penn and Morris streets, Ninth ward, on Friday night last, are given as follows: Robert Hill, insurance, $4,000; James E. Hill, $5,000, no insurance; Jeffrey Lancashire, (frame house) $500, insurance, $500; Geo. Cramer, (frame house) $200, insurance, $200.

United States Circuit Court.

The May term of this Court will commence this morning. As Judge Grier will not be present, in consequence of illness under McCandless will the business probably fall on the latter.

Jury trials in the District Court will be resumed on Wednesday morning.

Personal.

We were pleased to meet yesterday our esteemed friend D. R. Walker, Esq., Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph in Philadelphia. He arrived in the afternoon train, and intends remaining here for a few days. His Pittsburgh friends will take care of him.

Venire Ordered.

On motion of United States District Attorney Carnahan, on saturday, a venire was ordered for Grand and Traverse Jurors for the June term of the District and Circuit Courts, to be held at Williamsport, Lycoming county, next month.

Bad Hose.

The hose lately furnished to the Independence Hose Company, are unfit for use in every particular, several sections having burst at the recent fire in the Ninth ward. At present this company is badly in need of a new set.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. CEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Will meet at the rooms of THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB, No. 1105 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of May inst., at three o'clock P. M. The attendance of every member of Committee is earnestly solicited.

FR. JORDAN, Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1st, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our paper is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

A CHANGE.

The GAZETTE establishment has been sold to Messrs. PENNIMAN, REED & Co., by whom it will hereafter be conducted. These gentlemen have all the ability and enterprise requisite to impart fresh life and usefulness to every department of the concern, and we commend them to the confidence of the public.

GAZETTE ASSOCIATION.

In entering upon the management of the GAZETTE, we beg to remark that its political character will remain substantially unchanged. It will continue to advocate Universal Liberty, the restoration of the Union by just and reasonable guarantees for future peace and concord, the protection and encouragement of Labor, and the diffusion of Education among all classes of the people. Especial pains will be taken to publish the latest and most reliable local and general intelligence, and in all respects to adapt it to the factory, the counting-room and the family circle. Already a valuable medium for business advertisements by its wide dissemination throughout Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, we shall immediately take measures to increase its availability in this particular. No efforts will be spared to sustain its former high reputation, and to put it on a basis to compare favorably with the best journals in the country.

PENNIMAN, REED & Co.

THE CONFLICT between the President and Congress relative to the right of removal from office, has called attention anew to the necessity of providing for a different tenure of office under the United States government than that which it now obtains, and in all the papers that have discussed the question, we note an approval of the life tenure as the best that can be devised.

In the first forty years of this government removals were never made for opinion's sake. Whether the power to make such removals was doubted, or not, we cannot say; but in the conflicts between Federals and Democrats—and they were as bitter and acrimonious as those of our day—a resort to the appointing power of the President as a means of rewarding friends and punishing enemies, was once not thought of. The original appointees of the first administration held on until death or resignation rendered their places vacant, and the patronage occasioned by vacancies thus created was all that the succeeding administrations cared to enjoy.

The first intermeddling with this system, sanctioned by JEFFERSON, the two ADAMSES, MADISON and MONROE, was made by General JACKSON, under whom it grew to be an axiom of the government that "to the victors belongs the spoils;" and ever since then each succeeding administration has seemed to find its chief delight in removing from office the appointees of its predecessors.

The experience of the country under the two systems has demonstrated the superiority of that established by WASHINGTON, and the necessity of returning to it. Under the Washingtonian plan the country had honest, efficient officers, and the people were well served by men who knew how to serve them, under the present plan, as soon as a man grows to be serviceable to the public by his experience, he is turned out to make room for some one who knows nothing of the duties he is called on to discharge. The result is an inefficient public service and an unhealthy scramble for office, which renders everything uncertain.

So long as this uncertainty hangs over the offices of the nation, the men best qualified to fill them will rarely seek them. Indeed, we may say that they never seek them except under the pressure of necessity. A man who can make an ordinarily good living at any other business would be foolish to seek or accept one, because he is not sure of retaining it beyond a few years, and then he may find himself out of both office and business.

The old tenure of office was "for life, if he shall so long behave himself." So long as an officer is efficient and behaves himself well he should be allowed to remain in his place. He will then be under no temptation either to interfere in politics or to sell his principles for the sake of keeping his place, and depend upon it the public will be better served in every way.

Individuals, in the management of their business, do not part with a good subordinate if they can retain him. They know the advantage of holding on to a good man when they have found him. Why, then, should the government be less wise than individuals? There is not a man in this whole nation who would be silly enough to carry on his business upon the basis adopted by the national government.

MR. JOHNSON'S friends say that it is not *his* fault JEFF. DAVIS is not tried for Treason. He has been anxious all the while to have him tried; but Chief Justice CHASE refuses, they say, to hold court in Virginia, and so his trial is postponed on the President's part.

But why do they not tell the whole truth? Chief Justice CHASE refuses to hold court in Virginia; true: but why? Because the writ of *habeas corpus* is still suspended in that State, and he does not think it compatible with the dignity of the U. S. Supreme Court to hold court in a State under military jurisdiction. He tells the President frankly, however, that if the writ of *habeas corpus* is restored in that State he will cheerfully proceed to hold the usual sessions of the Circuit Court over which he presides.

Now, as the President is the only one who can restore the writ, he can secure the holding of a court competent to try JEFF. DAVIS at any time, by simply issuing a proclamation declaring that writ restored in the State of Virginia. The whole power is in *his* hands; and so long as he refuses to use his power so long it will be his fault, and not that of the Chief Justice, that the arch traitor is not tried.

THE gentleman nominated for U. S. Senator in Connecticut is not Gen. TERRY, the hero of Fort Fisher, as many suppose, but Gen. O. S. FERRY, formerly a member of Congress from that State.

MR. LAWRENCE'S SPEECH.

The *Post* coarsely assails Hon. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE for his recent speech in Congress, alleging that he abused Mr. CLYMER, and assailed the President fiercely. We have looked carefully over the speech, as it is reported in the Congressional Globe, and can find nothing in it to justify the coarse invectives of the *Post*. The speech is remarkably mild in tone, and there is not an abusive word in it. We submit the principal portions of it:

Mr. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania. I will now refer to a scene which has come up vividly before my mind since my friend from Illinois (Mr. Ingersoll) commenced his speech—a scene which occurred three years ago or more in the Senate of Pennsylvania—when I heard Andrew Johnson slandered and vilified more than I ever heard any man abused in a public body by that same Heister Clymer and his Democratic associates. I have the speech here. I was told that the Senator was careful to suppress some parts of it, but in that speech he assailed Andrew Johnson in the strongest terms, declaring him utterly unworthy of the confidence of the Democratic party. And why was it that he made that assault on Andrew Johnson? Because we were disposed to honor him by giving him the use of the hall of the Senate of our State in which he could be heard in defence of the war. The Democratic party refused to vote for it; they would not even permit his voice to be heard in that hall in favor of the cause of his country.

A motion was first made in the House that Andrew Johnson and Governor Wright, of Indiana, should have the use of the hall of the House in that dark hour of the country, and how was that motion met by the representatives of the great Democratic party, who are now, or claim to be, the special friends of the President? It was defeated by their votes, and then presented in the Senate. I have no disposition to join in any vituperation against the President. I am far from endorsing some of the utterances of my friend from Illinois (Mr. Ingersoll) in his speech to-day in regard to Andrew Johnson. I shall never engage in any personal abuse of any man who may be opposed to the policy of the party with which I act. But, sir, I say that this same Democratic party, led on by this same Heister Clymer in Pennsylvania, were opposed to allowing Andrew Johnson an opportunity to be heard in the hall of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and that the very same leaders have been here in this capital, and I have met them in the presence of the President of the United States, asking, as I suppose, for his interference in the State in favor of their party. These very men abused him two years ago as I never heard a public man abused in a public assembly, as I had occasion to know, for I was in the chair at the time, and was compelled several times to call them to order on account of their low abuse of a man that I supposed then to be, and still hope that I may be permitted to call, a patriot.

After a colloquy between Mr. LAWRENCE and several of the members, an extract was read from Mr. CLYMER'S speech in the State Senate against granting him the use of the Hall, with which our readers are all familiar. Mr. LAWRENCE then alluded to the hypocrisy of the Pennsylvania Democratic Platform, in its endorsement of ANDREW JOHNSON, and referring to the President, said:

I helped to elect him. I would be glad, sir, to say that I endorsed every act of his Administration. I do not, and I cannot. I am here as anxious as my friend from Illinois that we should be united, that the President and Congress should stand together in this great issue. I knew the assaults we had to meet from the Democratic party. I knew they were thirsting for the loaves and fishes. I knew they would use every effort to secure possession of the Government. I was anxious that we should stand upon the platform of the party which would save us from this humiliation and disgrace. I did all a man could do to stand by the President, and, as some of my friends know, subjected myself to suspicion and reproach from some of my radical friends, because I did not endorse all their policy. I regretted to hear the President abused early in the session. I was anxious we should be kept together, but after his speech of the 22d of February, and after his veto of the civil rights bill, I found I could not go for his whole policy without degrading myself and losing my own self-respect.

And I say here, in the presence of the nation, that my district that voted for him was in favor of sustaining his Administration until by some of his own acts, and by means of the copperhead party all over the land, he succeeded in destroying that confidence which I desired to cultivate; and to-day I have the gratification to know, although I represent a doubtful district, that the President, by the removal of pure, honest, and patriotic men, and by pardoning men covered all over with crime, who have been guilty of treason to the country, and by suffering himself to be led astray by our opponents, has made it necessary for the Union men to stand together in support of the general policy we sustain here, and they are as earnest and as powerful as when they sustained Andrew Johnson for the Vice Presidency of the United States. They stand in opposition to the general policy of the President, and in favor of the general policy pursued by the party in Congress, and I stand here with them. I am not going to abandon my principles to follow the lead of any man. I was willing to yield something for peace and harmony. When war is made upon us, when it comes upon the wings of the wind every morning and evening, when we are attacked upon all sides, when attacks are made upon our people because they are not willing to bear the yoke, I cannot support the policy.

Mr. Speaker, I will not abuse the President personally. I never do that thing. I predict, with the honorable gentleman from Illinois, that we need not fear the contest. We live in an age of advancement, when bibles and churches and school houses are scattered all over the land; when men are expected to respect a man because he is a man, when men are expected to do justice to all men, white or black; and I say the day is not far distant when this miserable copperhead party, that has no love of principle, that does not stand by its professed principles during more than one campaign, that has changed them in my own State twenty times within my own knowledge, when this Democratic party that derided Johnson, that slandered Lincoln—yes, sir, for they did deride, vilify, and slander him all over the land, calling him a low buffoon, while to-day they come up and hypocritically sing praises to his memory—I say the day is not far distant when this democratic party will sink into oblivion covered with the curses of the people it has deceived.

He next referred to the removal of Mr. MURDOCK, the U. S. Marshal for this district, and said:

Now, I venture to say—and I have not seen the record, and do not know whether there is any or not—that there is not an honest Union man in western Pennsylvania who signed any remonstrance against the late marshal. No charges were or could be preferred against so pure and upright a man, respected and loved by all who knew him. But here is a little cabal or clique of three or four men in Pittsburgh, in the district of my colleague [Mr. Moorhead,] who cannot control twenty votes in any ward or borough in the State, brought this influence, with the aid of leading Democrats, to bear on the President, and now I make the prediction that notwithstanding that attempt to break down my colleague in his own district by removing some of his purest and best friends, he will come back here to the next Congress with as large a majority as he ever had before. Those men, "sore heads" we call them there, are men who always want offices from any party that has them to give. I hope the President has been deceived in regard to that man, for he would not inflict such injustice on his loyal friends in western Pennsylvania—men who sustained him so cordially and so effectively.

I have always been treated kindly by the President personally, and always expect to be. When he makes a mistake he allows me to refer to it. And if I mistake I am willing that he should refer to it; if he does not do it in a speech on the 22d day of some month.

Recurring again to the nomination of Mr. Clymer, at the close of the speech, in answer to some remark made by Mr. Randall, of Pa., he said:

And I tell him that on the night of the second Tuesday of October next we will send up from western Pennsylvania a voice which will convince him that the people have not forgotten the record of Heister Clymer. They have not forgotten the fact, which the legislative journals prove, that he uniformly voted against seeming to the soldiers in the field the elective franchise; and in a public speech he boasted of having done so. In my presence he voted over and over again against every proposition calculated to assist and sustain the State and the nation in the late struggle. He has been a most consistent friend of Vallandigham and William B. Reed, and that class of men all over the country; and he is a fit representative to-day of the Democratic party. He is a friend of Woodward, who as judge of the supreme court made a decision against the constitutionality of the conscription law, and who, because of that decision and one against enfranchising the soldiers of the State, was nominated by the Democratic party for Governor.

This is the principal part of all that was said by Mr. Lawrence about Clymer and the President, and if there is any "abuse" in it, we have failed to detect it.

Chief Justice Chase's Views.

The following letter from Chief Justice Chase was read at the meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, held in New York on Tuesday evening:

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1866.

Dear Sir—I cannot attend the annual meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society on the 8th. Accept my sincere wishes for the complete accomplishment of its purpose to achieve the deliverance of our country from the spirit as well as the fact of slavery.

Among the most urgent duties of the hour, I count that of pressing upon the intelligence and the conscience of our countrymen the expediency as well as the obligation of unqualified recognition of the manhood of man.

The nation has liberated four millions of the people from slavery, and has made them citizens of the Republic.

That all freemen are entitled to suffrage, on equal terms, is an axiom of free government. Neither color nor race can be allowed, without injustice and damage, as grounds of exception.

If, in the first movement towards national reconstruction, this truth had been distinctly recognized by an invitation to the whole loyal people of every State in rebellion to take part in the work of State reorganization, can it now be doubted that the practical relations of every State with the Union would have been already established, and with the happiest consequences?

Nothing is more profitable than justice. Does not suffrage promote security, content, self-respect, betterment of condition? With suffrage will there not be more and more productive labor than without? Will not suffrage insure order, education, respect of law, activity in business, and substantial progress?

I have heard that the difference between the production of the lately insurgent States with universal suffrage, and the production of the same States without it, is estimated at one hundred millions of dollars a year. At this rate, the injustice of the denial of suffrage will cost those States—will cost the nation—five hundred millions of dollars in five years, enough to pay nearly one fifth of the national debt.

Is it too much to expect that sensible and patriotic men in those States, will, before long, see their true interest in their plain duty, and by their votes with universal suffrage, will put power into the hands of their friends, and thus secure their own welfare and the full measure of their rights for all?

However these things may be, this, at least, seems clear. The nation has so long contended for justice to the emancipated, will not, cannot, insist now upon less than justice for all.

Yours, truly, S. P. CHASE.

The following is the vote by which the Constitutional Amendment was defeated in the House:

YEAS.			
Allen	Ferry	Montgomery	
Allison	Garfield	Myers	
Ames	Grinnell	Newell	
Anderson	Griswold	O'Neill	
Arnell	Hale, N. H.	Orth	
Baker	Hale, R. D.	Paine	
Banks	Harding	Patterson	
Baxter	Harris	Perham	
Beaman	Hayes	Pike	
Bidwell	Higby	Plants	
Bingham	Holmes	Price	
Blaine	Hooper	Randall, W. H.	
Blair	Hotchkiss	Raymond	
Boutwell	Hubbard, Conn.	Robertson	
Brandegee	Hubbard, Iowa	Rollins, N. H.	
Broomall	Hubbard, W. Va.	Rousseau	
Buckland	Hulburd	Sawyer	
Bundy	Humphrey	Schenck	
Clark, Kansas	Ingersoll	Shellabarger	
Clarke, Ohio	Jenckes	Spalding	
Cobb	Kasson	Starkweather	
Coffroth	Kelley	Stevens	
Cook	Kelsey	Thayer	
Cullom	Ketcham	Thomas, J.	
Darling	Laflin	Thomas, J. L.	
Davis	Lansing	Trowbridge	
Dawes	Lawrence, Pa.	Upson	
Defrees	Lawrence, O.	Van Horn, N. Y.	
Delano	Loan	Van Horn, Mo.	
Deming	Longyear	Ward	
Dixon	Marvin	Warner	
Donnelly	McIndoe	Washburn, Ill.	
Driggs	McKee	Washburn, Wis.	
Eckley	Mercur	Welker	
Eggleston	Miller	Wilson, Iowa	
Eliot	Moorhead	Wilson, Pa.	
Farnsworth	Morrill	Windom	
	Morris	Woodbridge	
	COLFAX, Speaker—72.		
Ancona	Kerr	Rosseau	
Bergen	Latham	Shanklin	
Boyer	Le Blond	Stiglitzer	
Chanler	Long	Stuart	
Clifford	Marshall	Strouse	
Dawson	McCullough	Taber	
Delaplaine	Niblack	Taylor	
Denison	Nicholson	Thornton	
Finck	Radford	Trimble	
Glossbrenner	Randall, Pa.	Wheeler	
Goodyear	Ritter	Whaley	
Grider	Rogers	Winfield	
Harding, Ky.	Ross	Wright—37.	
Harris			

Employees in the Departments.

The resolution of inquiry offered by Hon. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, with reference to the employees in the several departments, will, if properly replied to by the different Secretaries, reveal some startling facts in relation to the male and female employees of the Government.

The investigation was instituted yesterday, and there was a general flutter among the clerks, especially the lady clerks, many of whom showed, by their answers to the questions put to them, that they never had any friends in the Union army, while they had plenty of them *in the rebel service*. The same is true of a large number of the male clerks. Andrew Johnson's promise to give positions to returned Union soldiers is, like all his other pledges, entirely forgotten. Very few soldiers have received appointments in the departments since his circular was issued, except such as promise to support "My Policy."—*Phila. Press.*

THE Constitutional Amendment reported from the Joint Committee of Fifteen, to form the basis of a system to the restoration of the revolted States to representation in Congress and thus to a complete National Reconstruction, yesterday passed the House by Yeas 128; Nays 37—far more than two-thirds in the affirmative. Every Member elected by the Republican Union party voted Yea, including even Mr. Raymond, whose journal has been so hard on the Committee and the Report that we supposed he would certainly vote No. The Kentucky half-breeds of course voted with their fellow supporters of McClellan in 1864. Messrs. McKee and Randall of Kentucky voted with the Republicans—Yea. Latham and Whaley of West Virginia voted with the Copperheads, and probably mean to go with them hereafter.

The amendment now goes to the Senate, and we trust will there be carried by more than the requisite two to one. It is not what we would have; but we believe in taking the best we can get as the true way to get more hereafter. The proposition may be amended there, as it would have been in the House but for Democratic opposition.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PUNISHING TRAITORS.—A few days ago an East Tennessee Judge sentenced a prisoner convicted of treason to fourteen years' imprisonment. The Lower House of the Tennessee Legislature has passed, by a vote of 44 to 11, a resolution declaring that Jefferson Davis and other leading rebels, have forfeited their lives, ought to suffer death, and be held infamous forever. It is evident that President Johnson's former co-laborers in Tennessee still hold to the opinion that "treason should be rendered odious."

A TRAGEDY IN A COURT ROOM.—A terrible tragedy took place on the 7th instant in a court-room at St. Louis. A woman named Bright had been fined $100 for committing adultery, and was about paying the fine when her husband drew a revolver and shot her through the head, inflicting injuries of which she died in the evening. After shooting his wife, Bright turned the pistol against his own bosom, but was foiled in his attempt.

Ex-Governor Johnston's Military Record.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Your article Friday morning does great injustice to one or more of the new appointees. You want to know something about Ex-Gov. Johnston's military record, you must have forgotten that he filled the high position of Brigadier General; I think it was in the home guards, you surely recollect the grand parade in Allegheny on a certain 4th of July; whether he ever turned out again, history has failed to record. I think he was an applicant for a Brigadier's position, but the Secretary of War failed to see his qualifications for so important a position; probably he came to the conclusion that one day's parade and drill with the home guards did not afford sufficient grounds for appointment on the score of military experience.

A LOOKER ON.

THE FEARS OF LIGHTNING.—A singular and fatal accident occurred during a recent heavy thunder storm, in which a little daughter of a Bohemian family living in Shakopee village, Minnesota, was instantly killed by lightning while sleeping in bed with two other children. The lightning entered through a whole pane of glass, not making a hole larger than a rifle bullet. The little girl that was killed lay on the side of the bed next the window, and the child lying upon the opposite side of the bed was badly burned, while the youngest, sleeping in the middle, did not receive the slightest injury.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.—The Attorney General of the United States has addressed an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury to the effect that under the statutes of the internal revenue and the recent decisions of the Supreme Court in brokers' and bankers' cases, bankers who negotiate sales of stocks, not only for themselves, but for others, are bankers doing business as brokers, and that both are precisely on the same footing. This endorses the recent circular order of the commissioner of internal revenue on the subject.

LOSS OF CONFIDENCE.—Mr. Doolittle said yesterday in the Senate, that he had lost confidence in the newspapers. There is a similar feeling in the State of Wisconsin. The Legislature has passed a vote of want of confidence in Mr. Doolittle.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

LECTURES.

LECTURE AT SEWICKLEY.

RT. REV. M. DOMENEC

Will Lecture TUESDAY, 22d of MAY, at 7 P. M., in the METHODIST CHURCH, in Sewickley.

SUBJECT—RELATION BETWEEN NATURAL AND REVEALED TRUTH.

TICKET, FIFTY CENTS. my12:14-19-21

LOVE AND MARRIAGE, by

PROF. O. S. FOWLER, OF NEW YORK,

At MASONIC HALL, FRIDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS, May 11th and 14th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each.

Phrenological examinations and advice as to health, business, marriage, &c., daily, from 9 to 7, at the Monongahela House. Call at once on this celebrated Phrenologist. my9:3d

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to Incorporate the PITTSBURGH GAS SAVINGS COMPANY," Approved the 16th day of April, A. D., 1866, will open Books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company at the office of the CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 57 Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

ON THE 21ST DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1866,

AND continue open until

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES O'CONNOR,
JNO. W. CHALFANT,
S. P. GOLDTHORPE,
W. K. NIMICK,
THOMAS SMITH, } Commissioners.

apr28-lmd

NOTICE. The undersigned, Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the

ENTERPRIZE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,"

Approved the 27th day of March, A. D., 1866, will open Books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company,

19th Day of May, A. D., 1866,

At the office of the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 72 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES O'CONNOR,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES McCALEB,
A. W. ECKERSON,
JAMES ROSS,
SAMUEL DICKSON, } Commissioners.

apr28-lmd

THE NOTES OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BANK, Meadville, Pa., and the FRANKLIN BANK, Franklin, and DUQUESNE BANK, Pittsburgh, are not Receivable or Discountable by this Bank.

EDWD. P. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for the last six months, payable on demand, on the 16th inst. Government tax paid by the Bank.

CHAS. KRAMER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. At a meeting of the Directors of the ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY, held May 7th, 1866, a dividend of

FOUR PER CENT.

was declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 22d inst.

J. K. DAVIDSON, Treas'r.

DIVIDEND. The Directors of the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.,

Free of Government tax, payable on demand.

may5-lwd F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th inst.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cash'r.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1866.

DIVIDEND. The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th instant.

C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1866.

DIVIDEND. The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIFTY CENTS upon each share of their Stock, out of the earned profits of the expired risks of the last six months, free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after the 10th inst.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

apr12-2wd

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of Government tax. The United States bonds will be paid by the Bank.

H. M. MURRAY, Cash.

may2-1wd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Strayed or was stolen from the undersigned's premises, on Monday morning, May 7th, inst., a large WHITE-SPECKLED COW, six years old; ready to calve. A liberal reward will be paid for her recovery.

JOHN MORRIS,
Penn Township, Allegheny Co., Pa.

may14

$20 REWARD.—STOLEN—On Thursday night last, from the premises of Mr. Douglass, on Mount Washington, an OPEN BUGGY. The buggy is nearly new, but the shafts were broken and dash board knocked off by a horse kicking. The thief will be paid the above reward for information of or delivery of the buggy at W. S. JACKSON'S Livery Stable, on Fourth street, or at the residence of the subscriber, at Mount Lebanon.

may14-3dsT DR. D. DONALDSON.

HONEY-COMB QUILTS,

MARSAILLES QUILTS,

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 *Fifth Street.*

may14:3d

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned, until MAY 24TH, for the Grading of the following streets and Alley in the Borough of Manchester, to wit:

Fayette Street, from Beaver street to Fulton st.
Faibner Alley, from Fulton street to west line of Page's plan of lots.
Page Street, from Fulton street to west line of Page's plan of lots.
Hopkins Street, from Fulton street to west line of Page's plan of lots.
Manhattan Street, from Ohio avenue to the north line of Fleming's property.

The said Grading, and the disposition of all surplus excavations, &c., to be done by and under the directions of the Committee on Streets and the Recording Regulator.

For further information, call upon the undersigned, at the office of PHELPS, PARK & Co., Manchester, or WM. McHENRY, Recording Regulator, Allegheny City.

WILLIAM S. KIRK,
Chairman Street Committee.

may14-lOd

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

13 LOTS

On the Monongahela River and Commerce Street.

These Lots have a front of two hundred and sixty feet on the river, and would make one of the best Manufacturing Sites near the city. Enquire of

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

may14 No. 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

STARCH! STARCH!!

60 boxes Wait Madison Pearl Starch; 100 " " Corn " 50 " " Oswego Silver Gloss " 50 " " Cargo " For sale low to the trade, by the agents,

SHOEMAKER & LANG, 172 and 174 Wood street.

may14

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW

Spring and Summer Medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

COMBINED WITH

Iodide of Lime,

PREPARED FOR

G. W. PETTERS, BOSTON,

BY

James R. Nichols & Co.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK

WITH

Protoxide of Iron,

Which has become so favorably known as a

Tonic and Restorative.

By Physicians and Druggists in all parts of the country.

The new preparation, "SARSAPARILLA IN COMBINATION WITH IODIDE OF LIME," presents one of the most prominent alterative agents, in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in minute and pleasant doses. It is conceded that the alterative, resolvent, or tonic effects of Iodine, are exerted most decidedly when associated with other alteratives, in combination, and the Sarsaparilla seems to fulfil perfectly all the favorable requisitions.

The first effect usually observed when "SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME" is taken, is an increase of appetite, showing that it has tonic properties of a marked character. Its alterative effects are manifest in its ready combination with the blood and tissues. Hale, prosperous women and children improve rapidly under its use, and the vital functions assume a healthy condition.

It is admirably adapted to a large number of chronic or acute affections peculiar to children. It is suited to them, both by the mildness and efficiency of its action, and the pleasant, attractive form of the remedy. It may be given to a long person where constitutional influences are desired, and no repugnance or dislike manifested to take the syrup, encountered. In Whites-wellings, Bip-limb Disease, and Distortions of the spine, it should be given persistently, in moderate doses, until benefit is obtained.

In the Spring of the Year, and during the Warm Weather,

The accumulation of morbid matters in the system seems to become peculiarly active. Debility, Lassitude, Headache, Boils, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Joints, Indigestion, etc., are very common. Nothing ever devised is better adapted to exterminate or drive off these affections than this new combination of SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME.

Any preparation claiming to be a purifier or promoter of the blood,

Alterative, or Blood Purifier,

has ever been offered to the public, but few have ever been worthy of notice. Indeed, it is an entirely NEW and SCIENTIFIC combination, in no respect resembling anything hitherto employed.

The opinion of medical men concerning it, the description of its chemical character, therapeutic value, manner of use, etc., are given in a circular, which can be had at the store of any and all first-class Druggists.

For sale in Pittsburgh by all Druggists.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR OUR

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WORK,

The Pictorial Book of

ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS

OF THE REBELLION.

Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

This work, for genial humor, tender pathos, thrilling interest, and stirring incidents, stands far in advance of anything of the kind ever published. The Valiant and Brave Hearted, the Pictorial Battles of the World, and Marvels, the Life Romance and Heroism of Field and Staff, Camp, Picket and Scout, Heroes and Martyrs, Thrilling Escapes, Wonderful Escapes, Famous Words and Deeds of Woman, and the whole Panorama of the War are graphically described. It is the people's book, every man's account of the Rebellion, and contains more that the war has called forth.

Disabled officers and soldiers, teachers, energetic young men, and all who want to make money, will find this the best chance to make money ever yet offered. Send for circulars and see our terms.

Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
No. 507 MINOR STREET, PHILA., PA.

my14:1m AWT

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT

FOR SALE.

That elegant and substantial Mansion and tract of land situated on the Virginia shore of the Ohio River, three miles below Wellsville, Ohio and opposite the mouth of Yellow Creek, the junction of the river extension with the Cleveland branch of the C. & P. R. R.

The Mansion is a highly ornate and elaborate specimen of the Italian style of architecture. Its internal arrangement combine most of the modern appliances of elegance, luxury and comfort. An extensive view is had from the house of the town and the surrounding lands unsurpassed for fertility and beauty, and in the distance, the romantic and picturesque scenery of the Ohio Valley.

There are fifty-three acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, a part of which produces choice grapes and other fruits in great abundance.

There are all out-buildings and arrangements to make it a complete home.

Early possession given. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

AN ORDINANCE for the Grading of Certain Streets in the Borough of Manchester.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Manchester in Council met, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the Committee on Streets be and is hereby authorized to let the contract of Grading Fayette Street, from Fulton to Beaver street; Page Street, from Fulton street to the line of the Page plan of lots; Hopkins Street, from Fulton street to the line of the Page plan of lots; Manhattan Street, between White Lane and the turning to Bryant and Falkner Alley, between Fayette and Page streets, to the lowest and best bidder, who shall have entered into a bond with sufficient sureties in the penal sum of —— dollars, conditioned substantially in —— days from and after the date of the said contract; the same to be done in accordance with the plan and grade adopted by the Assembly, approved the 31st day of March, A. D., 1866, entitled "An Act to amend an Act relative to the Grading and Paving of Streets in the Borough of Manchester, Allegheny county, Penna."

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council met, the 11th day of May, A. D., 1866.

SAML. McCUNE, Burgess.

Attest: JOHN C. HARPER, Jr., Clerk.

PICKLED LOBSTERS—Put up in quart glass jars; also Fresh Lobsters in one and two pound cans, for sale by the dozen or single can. my10 NO. 6 RENSHAW.

TAMARINDS—A fresh supply just received, in pint and quart jars, for sale at the Family Grocery store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
my10 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

50 BBLS. MILL GREASE:
100 " No. 1 Lard Oil;
50 " Extra No. 1 Lard Oil.
JAS. DALZELL & SON.
my14 69 and 70 Water street.

MAPLE SUGAR—16 bbls. Granulated Maple Sugar, and 2 boxes Cakes, for sale by SHOEMAKER & LANG,
my14 172 and 174 Wood street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

THE CHOLERA.

Price Only 10 Cents.

The Origin, History, Cause, Prevention and Cure of

CHOLERA,

With an account of its Progress and Ravages Through the World, and the latest and

MOST SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT,

Endorsed and approved by the

Medical Faculty.

By a New York Physician.

Price only Ten Cents. For sale by

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,

59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.

my8

A THRILLING BOOK.

Political Economy of Prophecy,

With special reference to its relation to the History of the Church and the Civil, Military and Ecclesiastical History of the Roman Empire, and of the last Emperors, the Three Napoleons, with an Appendix on the Pope's last Encyclical, and the Firman of the Sultan of Turkey, prophetically and historically demonstrated. Illustrated by Portraits of the Napoleonic Family; a Chart of the course of Empires; Maps of the Holy Land, &c. By the Rev. H. C. Schimcall. For sale by J. L. READ,
my1 No. 78 Fourth street.

VENETIAN BLINDS.

WM. G. WRIGHT,
MANUFACTURER OF

VENETIAN BLINDS,

No. 56 Fourth st., Allegheny City.

OLD BLINDS DONE UP EQUAL TO NEW.

apr8:codlm

WANTED.

WANTED—German and American SILVER MEN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Apply at 84 FIFTH street.

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR: We want AGENTS to sell our IMPROVED TWO THREAD SEWING MACHINES, three or more of which will do the work of a dozen ordinary machines; will be sold low; warranted five years. Any one wishing employment, that will pay from $75 to $200 per month in their own locality, should send for circular. Address, Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., Singer & Co., or Bachelder, and select cheap. Machines are liable to infringements. Counterfeits. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

apr28-lmdAWF

WANTED AGENTS To canvass for the most complete and thorough History of THE FAMILY AND SCHOOL BIBLE EVER PUBLISHED. AN AGENCY BOOK. The large Work of "Sacred and Prayers" is held strictly upon Subscription Book. For Circulars, giving particulars, terms of Agency, etc., address SHERMAN RIDDEN, HANCROFT & CO., Publishers, 430 Broome street, New York; or, H. T. WILLIAMS, 64 N. Second street, Philadelphia.

MINISTERS disabled from pulpit service, DOCTORS whose salary is inadequate, TEACHERS, STUDENTS who wish lucrative and remunerative employment for vacation, and ACCREDITED BOOK AGENTS will find this a valuable work to dispose of. Apply immediately. my7

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$1,600 IOWA LAND—FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the line of the Pacific Railroad, is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Purchaser can select Monday, May 14th. After that time the price will be $2,000. Apply to or address OWNER, Gazette Office. my12

FOR SALE—A pleasant Country Residence, at EDGEWOOD STATION, Pennsylvania Railroad, eight miles from Wilkinsburg, 12 acres of land; good house, with seven rooms and cellar underneath. Will be sold low, with three or five acres, as the purchaser may desire. Apply to or address JOHN H. TOWER, 104 Fourth street, or on the premises.

my5-3tH J. S. KING.

FOR SALE—About FORTY BUILDING LOTS, in pleasantly situated parts of Allegheny and Manchester. Will be sold low, and on small annual payments, running over a number of years. Also, improved Dwelling with three rooms and cellar, and Lot 20 by 100 feet, on Troy Hill road. Will be sold low for cash. Apply to or address JAMES McKAIN, on the premises, or of JAMES McKAIN, Jr., Agent, No. 6 Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

apr30-lmd

FOR SALE.

LARGE

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Union Republican voters of Allegheny county are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections, in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on SATURDAY, MAY 26TH, and elect two delegates from each election district, to a County Convention, to be held on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket, and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Republican voters of that portion of Allegheny county lying in the 23d Congressional District, will, at the same time and places, elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in convention, at City Hall, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in said district.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the cities and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. In the cities and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

By order of the Committee.

W. M. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
R. W. THOMAS, }

FOR CONGRESS--23d DISTRICT.—The Republicans of that part of Allegheny County north of the rivers will urge the re-nomination of

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS

As Union Representative in Congress, before the Convention called to assemble on May 26th. my21td

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented to the Union Republican Convention for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. apl6c

CONGRESS

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT. mh16tdd

CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh15tdd

FOR SHERIFF,

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh23:26d&wF

FOR SHERIFF,

CHARLES BARNES,

Late Colonel Sixth Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., subject to the action of the Union Convention. mh22:d&wF

FOR SHERIFF.

JOSEPH ROSS,

Of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh16tdd

FOR SHERIFF.

CEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry. mh31tdd

FOR SHERIFF.

COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,

Of McKeesport, (late of the 9th Pa. Reserves,) will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Convention. mh26tdd

FOR ASSEMBLY.

REV. F. A. HUTCHINSON,

Of North Fayette Township, at the earnest solicitation of many of his friends, has consented to be a candidate for Assembly before the Republican County Convention. my5tdd

FOR ASSEMBLY,

DAVID SHAFER,

Of Upper St. Clair Township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5tdd

FOR ASSEMBLY,

COL. D. L. SMITH,

Of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap30tdd

FOR ASSEMBLY,

JOHN A. DAWKS,

Of Etna, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap30tdd

FOR ASSEMBLY,

JOSIAH W. ELLS,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County convention. ap30tdd

FOR ASSEMBLY.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,

Will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Republican Union Convention. ap25tdd

FOR ASSEMBLY.

SAMUEL CHADWICK,

Of Collins Township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap25tdd

FOR ASSEMBLY,

MAJ. GEN. J. B. KIDDOO,

Formerly of the 63d and 155th Pa. Vols., and 6th and 22d U. S. Colored Troops, and wounded severely in Texas and Louisiana, will be a candidate for Assembly before the Republican County Convention. ap25tdd

FOR ASSEMBLY.

THE FRIENDS OF

HON. GEORGE WILSON,

Of Pitt Township, will present his name as a candidate for Assembly, before the next Union Republican County Convention. ap24tdd PITT TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

SAMUEL NEELY, SR.,

Of Manchester, (formerly of Sewickley township,) will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap24tdd

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE HAMILTON,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap24tdd

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES PUGH,

Of Manchester, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap24tdd

FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

CTATAIN E. M. JOHNSTON,

Of Lawrenceville, (late of 155th P. V., who lost his arm at the battle of the Wilderness, Va.,) will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my7tdd

FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

ALEXANDER HILANDS

Will be a candidate for Clerk of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mp1tdd

FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

JOHN M. LARIMER,

Of Chartiers township, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. my1tdd

FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

EB. WILLIAMS, JR.,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap30tdd

FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

HORACE S. SNOWDEN,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap27tdd

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

JOHN G. BROWN,

Of Hampton Township, late Private Co. H, 102d Reg't Penn'a Vols. ap25tdd

FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Late of 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers and 5th Pennsylvania Artillery. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mh31tdd

FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

Of Upper St. Clair Township. mh22-d&wtcF

FOR REGISTER.

DAVID CORNELIUS,

Of Allegheny City, (late Capt. 2d Pa. Vols.,) subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. my5tdd

FOR REGISTER.

JOHN SMALL,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap25tdd

FOR REGISTER.

JOSEPH H. GRAY,

Of Penn Township, (late of Co. E, 102d Pa. Reg., wounded and disabled at the battle of Fair Oaks,) subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap19tdd

FOR REGISTER,

R. D. HUMES,

Of Tarentum Borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap15tdd

FOR RECORDER.

HENRY SNIVELY,

Of the Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap26tdd

FOR RECORDER.

ABDIEL M'CLURE,

Of Mifflin Township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap24tdd

FOR RECORDER.

J. B. COPELAND,

Of Elizabeth Township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Union Republican County Convention. ap15tdd

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

MONDAY EVENING, May 14th, 1866, the

Great Equestrian Actress,

MISS LEO. HUDSON,

AS MEZEPPA,

OR THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.

OPERA HOUSE.
MANAGER.....W. H. LEAK.

Limited engagement of

MISS EMILIE MELVILLE.

The young, talented and beautiful comedian and Prima Donna, who will appear in three musical pieces and sing nine songs.

MONDAY EVENING, May 14th,

THE PRETTY LITTLE MILLINER.

After which the Operetta, entitled

SWISS SWAINS.

To conclude with

JENNY LIND.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
(Organized in Boston in 1843.)

AND THE WONDERFUL EMPIRE BOYS,

AT MASONIC HALL.

Commencing Friday, May 18th, for 8 Nights.

NEW PROGRAMME—NEW ACTS.

By the Inimitable Comedians,

R. BISHOP BUCKLEY, G. SWAINE BUCKLEY, PETE LEE AND JAKE BUDD.

The only Company now traveling with new acts, Every Night, and Every new song, new act, but Buckleys perform them.

Doors open at 7. Entertainment at 8. Tickets, 35 cents; all reserved seats, 50 cents.

SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE, for the benefit of Ladies and Children, when admission will be 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. my14:2

WAIT FOR THE COMING

OF THE

GREAT SHOW.

MIKE LIPMAN'S

COLOSSAL COMBINATION OF

CIRCUS & MENAGERIE!

Will Exhibit at PITTSBURGH, on RED LION LOT, MAY 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th, and ALLEGHENY, on DIAMOND SQUARE, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 25th and 26th,

Great Sextuple Combination,

Combining under one

IMMENSE PAVILION,

And for One Price of Admission,

SIX DISTINCT SHOWS:

LENTZ'S EQUESTRIENNE CULEM, SPALDING & ROGERS' GREAT NORTH AMERICAN CIRCUS, GRIZZLY ADAMS' TROUPE OF ACTING BEARS FROM CALIFORNIA, EDUCATED BUFFALO, OR SACRED BULL, The Celebrated BEDOUIN ARAB TROUPE, SPENCE Q. STOKES' STUD OF TRAINED

HORSES AND PONIES.

Read the following Catalogue of distinguished Artists: Spence Q. Stokes, Esq., Equestrian and Master of Ceremonies; Eaton Lentz, the great Master of the Hair; Equestrienne; Professor Charles Fish, the fearless and dashing Bareback Rider; Mr. John Frost, the Champion Leaper of New York; Carter, late of Barnum's Museum; Walter Woodworth, the great Lexington and Bonanza Mazeppa; Miss Rosalie Lentz, the Queen of Equestrians; Roger H. Gardner, the great Dramatic Scenic Rider and Equestrian Caricaturist; Mr. Marks, the original Woodpile Rider; Prof. John Hollands in his great original act on the "Columbia Espiral, or Spiral Double Slack Wire;" Spence Q. Stokes, introducing his beautiful and highly trained Trick Horse, Andy Johnson; Jim Madden, the inimitable Grotesque;

The Celebrated Female Trapeze, or Children of the Desert, Molaya, Hassen, Mooey, Jen Said, Aleph Ben Guineet, The Holland Family, John, Adele and George; The Mineon Brothers, George and Charles, in their super-perilous act on the Trapeze and Horizontal Bar; Messrs. Lentz, Lowita, Augustus Brothers, Johnny King, Johnny Clark, Doc. Allen, the wit, painter and orator, and a host of Acrobats, Tumblers and Bareback Riders; Lowita, assisted by Mesdames Worland, Stokes and Marks; Mlle Antonetta, the Elfin Star and graceful darting and daring equestrienne, in a beautiful and classic act, introducing a Grand Pas de Deux.

Among the many features of the Colossal Exhibition, will be the

GRAND PROCESSION,

Which will enter the town at 10 A. M. The Procession will be led off right, by A. B. MENTON & WORLD RENOWNED METROPOLITAN OPERA BAND, drawn by a splendid team of Australian Horses in the beautiful and classic Golden Chariot, decorated in gold leaf, and will be followed by the Monitor, a colossal and exact model of the Ocean Monitors, grandly illuminated; a procession of Arabian Bears, Sacred Bull, Performing Buffalo, &c., A Troupe of Bedouin Arabs, arrayed in the wild Indian costume, and mounted on their fleet Arabian steeds, or more of Knights and Dames, gaily apparelled and splendidly mounted, complete the Grand Free Exhibition.

Admission, 50 cents. Children under ten years, 25 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock.

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LADIES', GENTS'

AND

CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

BALMORALS,

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Nos. 55 and 57

Fifth Street.

PRIVATE SALES DAY AND EVENING. ap24

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A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies', Gent's, Misses', and Childrens'

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES,

JUST OPENED AT

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S,

61 Market Street.

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25,000 DOLLARS.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

AND BALMORALS

TO BE SOLD THIS MONTH

At Lower Prices than they can be bought in this city,

ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

Call early and procure bargains, at the old stand of

J. H. & W. G. BORLAND,

my5 No. 98 Market street, 2d door from 5th st.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,

EVERYBODY GOING

TO 92 FEDERAL STREET

TO GET

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Lowest Prices.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

AT M'CLINTOCK'S

92 Federal street, Allegheny.

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JAMES ROBB,

No. 89 Market Street, near 5th

Second large purchase of BOOTS AND SHOES this Spring. We keep on hand a full assortment of every variety of Boots and Shoes, selected with the utmost care for this market. We invite special attention to our stock, as we believe it to be the best in the city, which we will sell at the lowest prices. Please call at No. 89 Market street. Having had over thirty years experience in the business, you cannot fail to be suited. Remember the place, No. 89 Market street. (ap16) JAMES ROBB.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S PILLS—Are you Sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Soon they will be upon you, creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of those remedies which, by their power to cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and set the fluids moving unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon the nerves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and pain. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the despondent and dangerous maladies upon the same principle. The same purgative effect, the same powerful influence over the various functions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them permanently curing, and from the fact that you know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Costiveness, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Dropsy, Dysentery, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, which often taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine ever discovered.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers*, in the Spring, and indeed for the whole disgusting obituary arrangement, caused by the *Malaria of unhealthy countries.*

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over all other Fever and Ague remedies, that it produces the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, but expels entirely from the system the poison in which disease originates. Nothing can be more prompt and positive than its effects. Simple directions for using, and explaining the nature of the disease, are found in our Almanac, which we furnish gratis to all who call for it.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and by all druggists everywhere. mh28-d&wlw

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COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOILER COPPER, SHEET COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED CIRCLES AND COPPER SPIKES, Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, LEAD PIPE, Composition Nails, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 58 FIRST and 57 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my5:dly&wF

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HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.

PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description; also, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other Saws.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Refined Cast Steel. EXTRA Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25:dly

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having now a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner and workmanship, at the shortest notice, such as Cylinder, Flue and Tubular Boilers, Tanks, Pans, Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Smoke Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Steam Chests, Gas Holders, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridge Iron, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. dec17

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to Lyon, Miles & Millers,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES, Water Wheels, Mill, Mine, Marine and Factory GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER and SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, defending by

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Manufacturers of IRON RAILINGS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., &c., 56 SECOND and 55 THIRD sts., between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

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H. G. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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U. S. Licensed Soldiers' Claim Agent.

Bounties for Wounded Soldiers collected in 60 days. Office, 84 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Call with or write to me for information. ap19

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Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention given to the EXECUTION OF DEEDS, LEASES, MORTGAGES, &c.

Will practice in the Courts of Allegheny and Westmoreland Counties, and in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

MILITARY CLAIMS, PENSIONS, Bounties, BACK PAY, and Military Claims of every description, collected by the subscriber at short rates, viz: Pay, Bounty, &c., all collected during 60 days. C. C. TAYLOR,

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L. P. STONE,

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OFFICE, 118 DIAMOND STREET, opposite the Court House Pittsburgh, Pa. 14:29:3m8

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PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS.

R. H. LECKY,

No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

Manufacturer of

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS, AND FIXTURES FOR SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention invited to his Patented Improved Jars, Sand Pumps, Reamers, Augers, and Low Steel Tools, in standard sizes, and manufactured so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and fit as well as if present.

We are furnishing tools, new, small tools, &c., to those who may wish to do their own small jobbing work and repairing. Orders by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared to furnish machinery to other manufacturers of Boring Tools, Improvements on liberal terms. Box 87 Allegheny P. O. R. H. LECKY.

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FOR SINKING OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELLS.

RIFLES AND SHOT GUNS.

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HATS, CAPS, &c.

1866. **SPRING HATS.** 1866.

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET,*

Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,

An Endless Variety.

LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, KISS MY EYES, and BOYS' SARATOGAS, SHOW THEM, PRINCETONS, RUSHERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, PETOS, &c., &c.

Straw Goods

Of every description to suit all tastes.

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FORTY YEARS PRACTICE

IN SEXUAL DISEASES

Gives me a knowledge seldom acquired by physicians. My long residence in this city, and the amount of patients treated annually by me, are sufficient proof of my success.

SPERMATORRHŒA, or Sexual Weakness, and all diseases arising therefrom, are cured in a much shorter time than before by NEW AND POWERFUL REMEDIES. Medicines sent to any part of the Union. All letters must contain a stamp to pay return postage. Consultation held sacred. Office, 25 SMITHFIELD STREET, near Diamond Alley. J. W. HANNAH, M. D., Box 508, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap14:dly

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For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. Cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—7 to 9 A. M., 12 to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M. Address letters W., 238½ Penn street. no1M

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THE PENNSYLVANIA

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No. 12 St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge

H. P. GENGEMBRE Civil Engineer
de4tds No. 14 May street.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

(ADDITIONAL ON FIRST PAGE.)

East Birmingham News.

The population of this borough is now put down at about five thousand five hundred, almost equalling that of its elder neighbor. The rapid increase of East Birmingham, in the way of manufactories and dwellings, will be apparent to any one who remembers the appearance of things over there but a few years ago. The open fields which then existed on either side of Carson street have been laid out in lots, disposed of by the enterprising owners, and houses have been put up and continue to go up with surprising rapidity. The advance in real estate in the borough has been about the same as in other localities about the city. We may cite an instance. A lot, twenty by sixty feet, with a small house thereon, was purchased in 1861 for $425, resold two years after at a small advance, again sold for $625, and a few days since was purchased for $1,200. No additional improvements had been made. Now that the gas works are in successful operation, and the water works about to be started, we confidently look for an even more rapid improvement of the borough. We had intended procuring a complete list of the new buildings which have been erected within a year, but found our time too limited to procure it. We may, however, notice some of them. Mahnell's office is being erected and put in operation a glass house, and manufacture bottles; Beck, Phillips and Co.'s window glass factory; Page, Sellers and Co.'s flint glass house; C. J. Shultz and Co.'s nail and bolt factory. On Joseph street, A. Ammon, Esq., is having erected four frame dwellings, and on the same street, Thomas Griffith, M. Dengler, Jacob Specht, M. Koeghler, and Mr. Stoltz, are also putting up dwellings, all frame. Mr. G. M. Fisher, one of the most enterprising and substantial citizens of the borough, has erected a fine large three story brick on Carson street, which he occupies as tin shop, store and dwelling, with large hall on third story. Three schoolhouses are now required to accommodate about eight hundred pupils. Two of the houses belong to the borough, and the third, the East Birmingham Academy, is owned by the school board, from Rev. J. K. Ormond. The average rate of tax assessed for the present year is $8,587 82—bounty, $1,270 82, borough and special, $7,317 00. Mr. A. Caldwell, collector (by the Council) collector, and has been required to settle up his duplicate for '66, before receiving that for '66. Among other improvements suggested is the grading and paving of Meadow street, southward to the borough line. The opening of Mary street, from Page to Railroad, is also talked upon. The Water Works generally are in very good condition. During last month the Commissioner expended $216 77 in making repairs. Calling at the office of Capt. Gengembre, the Civil Engineer, we found and many other kinds of business of the borough and vicinity, and generally a prolific source of items for the local in his occasional jottings on the social, city and county. He is busy as usual, in serving his constituency. As we entered, a worthy Teuton, having prospered in his business, was settling up quietly, and contemplating a visit to his "Fatherland," addressed the Justice on the subject of procuring a passport. He was informed that it was necessary to procure his papers of naturalization papers. He drew forth a paper, which proved to be his certificate of baptism, thinking that would do. Upon the magistrate enlightened him as to the fact that this question as to whether he was baptized did not enter into the matter. He then retired to the window and examined the document. The action was of rather an interesting nature, at least to those most concerned. His urbane magistrate was engrossed on the document in question. A fair-looking damsel of almost twenty-one (so she said,) leaning upon the arm of a well developed specimen of mankind, the latter a "boy" of twenty-three, declined to be united in the "holy bonds of wedlock." The Justice made a few pertinent inquiries. The lady said that another was dead, that her father did not know of her intentions, and did not suppose he would object. The matrimonial knot was then tied with due solemnity, and the recording fee paid. Before joining hands the justice required the lady to remove her glove, this in accordance with his rule, that bare palms only were allowed to be united in marriage. The fee paid, certificate made out and duly witnessed, the wedded couple, with a trace of sadness on the countenance of the bride-groom, departed, we hope, happy and satisfied. This was the fortieth couple joined in marriage by Mr. Ammon during his magisterial career. His office is an "institution" in the borough, and is very generally convenience to a large number of citizens. The amount of business transacted by him may be inferred from the fact that his income last year, upon which he will have to pay tax to the government, was about three thousand dollars. In criminal cases, those of a summary nature fall to his lot, and he judges impartially and with severity, when required, occasionally deeming it necessary to oblige culprits to furnish bail for their appearance at court, or to imprisonment in default of the costs.

Fire Alarm Telegraph.

A number of public spirited citizens are actively engaged in endeavoring to procure the construction in Pittsburgh of a Fire Alarm Telegraph, suitable to the wants of fire department, the necessity of which is almost universally admitted. We learn that a well-known citizen designs making a proposition to build a complete fire alarm and police telegraph, the same in every respect as the Philadelphia system—super particularly known as the Gamewell, which has been in use in that city from its original cost. The citizens of Pittsburgh, or any association of individuals, would be required to pay a certain annual salary for the material and labor required for its construction, and to allow the gentleman making the proposition, or his agent, a reasonable salary, for superintending the progress of the construction. He proposes to enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work, and to defend all suits that might arise for infringement of patents, and to guarantee that the telegraph shall work properly and satisfactorily—to be thoroughly tested before finally accepted by him, and out of his hands. This proposition will be submitted to the City Councils at their next meeting for their action.

Sentence Postponed.

James Alton, the man convicted of passing a counterfeit fifty dollar greenback upon a sixth ward tavern keeper, in February last was brought before Judge M'Candless, of the United States District Court, on Saturday, for sentence. An intimation having been thrown out that he had spent a term in the Penitentiary, the Honorable gentleman laid on the table, but he denied the impeachment. In order that the fact might be fully ascertained, sentence was deferred until another time, and the prisoner remanded to jail. Mahaffey, the man known by a note from Warden Cumpbell, that no man by the name of James Alton had ever been in the Penitentiary. Malefactors in general generally give other than their right names, and Alton is known to have called himself Myers, when under arrest in Lawrenceville a few days ago, in apprehension for the crime of which he is convicted.

Earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of this Company during the month of April ultimo, compared with the same period last year.

	1866.	1865.	Decrease
From Freights	$380,097 20	$402,559 62	$22,462 42
" Passengers	210,455 05	226,284 12	15,829 07
" U.S. Matter	3,950 50	13,601 00	9,650 50
" Mails	7,500 00	7,500 00	
" Rent of RW	7,083 33	7,083 33	
" Miscellaneous	2,286 35	3,052 77	766 41
Total	$600,077 43	$733,966 29	$133,788 86

Earnings from Jan. 1st, to April 30th, 1866, $2,236,262 63 in 1865, $2,366,066 12; Decrease $129,403 49.

Fair Closed—New Church.

The Fair of the German Lutheran Evangelical Congregation, of Birmingham, for the benefit of their Market House, closed on Thursday evening last, having continued for two weeks. The amount realized was over three thousand dollars, and the Fair was one of the grandest and most successful ever held in the borough. The congregation intend erecting a church, and have purchased a lot on Meadow street, from Justice Ammon, agent for the First National Bank of Birmingham, to which corporation the property belonged. Proposals have been advertised for, and it is designed to complete the building during this summer.

First Class Shaving.

Among other conveniences at the Union (Railroad) Hotel, at the Liberty street depot, is a well appointed and most elegantly furnished barber shop, not surpassed, if even equaled, by any in the city. Mr. A. W. Ancis, well-known as an accomplished knight of the razor, who recently held forth on Sixth street, near Smithfield, has charge, and customers may soon being "done up" in a style in keeping with the grandeur of the saloon. Mr. A. besides being an adept himself, has in the employ men who stand first-class in the tonsorial "profession."

Being Repaired.

Second street, beyond Try, in the Eighth ward, for a long time in a very bad condition, is undergoing repaving, and we are glad to observe that the work is being done in a most substantial manner. During its progress travel has been in a great measure necessarily suspended, a source of inconvenience to coal hunters and others who cross the canal bridges from the boroughs on the South side. The re-paving is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and the interruption to travel will be of short duration.

Their Occupation Gone.—With the commencement of operations at the Monongahela Water Works, and the appearance of water in the pipes already put down in the Birmingham boroughs, the occupation of the "water haulers" will be gone. Quite a number of men have earned comfortable subsistence by hauling water from the river for the accommodation of the citizens, but they must shortly yield to the march of improvement and seek other employment.

Temperance Reform.—There has been quite a revival on the Temperance question in Birmingham, as recently there have been very large accessions to the membership of the Temperance League (a new organization) and the Temple of Honor. Let the good work go on.

Laying Pipe.—Workmen are still engaged in laying water pipe in Birmingham, on side streets. On Friday and Saturday they were operating on Bingham and Magee streets.

Counterfeiters Sentenced

In the United States District Court, on Saturday, Judge M'Candless passed sentence on two men convicted last week of having in their possession counterfeit national currency. The first, James W. Sowles, a "shoddy" carrier, who was trapped in Erie city, last November, with some $1,000 counterfeit and fifty dollars in genuine postal currency in his clothes, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for seven years. Salvadore Papponi, the other unfortunate, was sentenced for the same term of imprisonment for the firm of two years. The joint sentence was imposed in consequence of the prisoner being unable to speak the English language and his short experience in this country. As to his not being able to speak English, the officer who conveyed him to prison has good ground for understanding the length of time for which he was sentenced to imprisonment, he inquired, speaking English, how long the other man was sentenced to prison, and being informed by the officer, spouted the words "seven years," with an air of satisfaction. In addition to imprisonment, Sowles was sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000, and Papponi $100.

The Firemen's Association—Election of Officers.

George W. Leonard, Esq., the efficient and attentive secretary, informs us that a meeting of the Firemen's Association will be held at the Hall of the Association, in City Building, this evening at half past seven o'clock. The principal business will be the election of officers and organization of the Association for the current year. There will be a sharp contest for Chief Engineer, for which position there are five candidates in the field, viz: John H. Hice, of the Eagle; David E. Hall, of the Stewart Hook and Ladder Company, and John Hamill of the Duquesne. Two Assistant Engineers are requiring to be elected, among the names mentioned in connection therewith, is Joseph A. Ealler, Esq., Alderman of the Sixth Ward, and member of the Council.

Looking into Back Yards.—During the latter part of last week a committee of citizens of Birmingham, appointed for the purpose at a town meeting, were engaged in inspecting the premises of residents, particularly back yards. Where filth was found a request to clean up, and keep clean, was made. A similar effort is being made to improve the sanitary condition of the borough, in anticipation of the advent of the cholera. The officials of East Birmingham are also moving in the matter, and took the military steps at a meeting held on Saturday evening.

Rendered Safe.

Until recently it was quite unsafe, particularly in the night time, for persons to pass along the footwalk on Second street, near the Monongahela bridge, owing to the ruinous condition of the fence and railing, caused by the giving way of the embankment. The necessary repairs have been made, and citizens of nocturnal habits can pass with entire safety.

A Paying Institution.—Some time ago we noticed the fact of the establishment in Birmingham of a company grocery store, or "People's Trading Company." We are glad to learn that it is in full tide of successful operation, and that the expectations of its projectors have been fully realized. At the close of the first six months, a short time since, a dividend of twenty-three per cent. was declared and paid.

FOR SALE---FOR RENT.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL FARM of 20 acres, situate in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., four miles from the city, on the Brookville road. The improvements consist of a new two story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing seven rooms, with double parlors, cellar, pump of never failing water in the house, and other conveniences. Also, a new frame Bank Barn, 30 by 40 feet, with a 7 foot wall of good Coal on the farm, and a small Shed. Terms easy. Apply to

J. V. MCLAUGHLIN & CO.,
No. 225 Liberty street, Pittsburgh,
Or of WM. SHIELDS, on the premises. ap21:dly

FARM FOR SALE Containing 115 acres, situate in Chartiers township, Washington county, Pa., two miles from Bridgeville. The Improvements consist of a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing five rooms, and a good cellar. Also, a good Frame Barn and a young Orchard containing 75 choice Loeris. Inquire of

J. V. MCLAUGHLIN & CO.,
No. 225 Liberty street, Pittsburgh,
Or of A. MATTHEWS, on the premises. ap21:dly

FOR SALE.—SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE.—Twenty-six acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with a new two-story frame dwelling, containing twelve rooms, built in modern style; Cedar under the whole house; Good cistern and cooking stove; Stable, Carriage House, and two hundred fruit trees, including every variety. There are acres in forest trees, and the balance in good grass and is bounding on Sewickley and Ohio streets.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE 500 acres of excellent Timber Land in Jefferson Co., Pa., is offered at the low price of $4 per acre; large block of Building Lots in the Village of Brookville, near Depot, just the point for a large manufacturing establishment, surrounded by streets and alleys; a large Saw Mill and Planing Mill, with Engine, Gang, Sash, Planing, Matching and Scroll Saws, all in good order, and a large Water Power, which can be rented for a long term of years. Also, a Farm of 107 acres, situate in Falls creek township, Jefferson county, Pa., about 2 miles from Brookville, with a new two-story Frame House, containing seven rooms, with cellar, and a new frame Barn, 40 by 60 feet, a good spring house, three large orchards (choice fruit) and a never failing stream of water.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1866.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, May 12, 1866.

Our local money market is without any decided change. Although the only feature of any importance is the increasing disposition to absorb almost everything in Government bonds, and especially is this the case with banks, mercantile firms, and private individuals, who have any spare funds, employing them thus as the most eligible means now offering for securing a high rate of interest, while the principal is always at command.

The loan market in the east seems easy, with call loans at 5 to 6 per cent on call, and commercial paper ranges from 6 to 12, while in our market, money is worth from 4 to 5 per cent more, for the same class of paper. Among the causes to which the excess of the supply over the demand for available capital, is as cribed, are the torpid condition of general business, which curtails in various directions the demand for accommodation; and, secondly, the increase of public confidence produced by the positive declarations as to the financial movements of the Treasury in the immediate future. The new funding bill, after receiving some amendments will, it is supposed, be reported next week.

The appreciation in the value of oil from $3 to $5 per bbl at the wells, the steady increasing demand, and short supply, caused by dealers holding on for higher figures, together with the absolute certainty that the Government has been removed, all conspire to infuse more confidence in oil dealers and oil stock holders. We hear of parties buying oil stocks in a quiet way, and the stocks of the following named companies are known to have changed hands within the past few days: "Columbia," "Phillips," "Dalzell," "Fleming & Bloody," "Ritchie," and "Cherry Run & Pittsburgh."

Bank stocks are firm, and there is no falling off in the demand. We hear of offering to be forced for Exchange, ex-div., with little or none for sale. Also, 60 for Citizens; (ex-div.) 100 for Peoples; 56½ for Allegheny; 107 for Commerce; 77 (ex-div.) for Iron City, and 105 for Fourth National.

Some of our brokers are busily engaged in buying and selling New York oil and gold stocks, by telegraph, and they can operate as readily as if present at the New York Stock Exchange; and, by taking advantage of the fluctuations, some of our people manage to make handsomely out of their investments. The more popular of these sold there to-day at 12.90 for Bennehoff Run; 2.10 for Central; 1.90 for Pit-hole; 8.00 for United States; Con & Gregory (sold) 15.30; Gunnell, 1.10; Quarts Hill, 4.50; Smith & Parmalee, 10.50.

Government bonds were quoted in New York to-day as follows: 1881's, 106½; Five Twenties, 102½; Ten Forties 95½; Seven Thirties, 103½; Certificates, 100½. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock, 99; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 58½.

The long continuance of monetary ease is so surprising, from its unexpectedness, that the question of how much longer this state of things will last is not without wide interest. The general opinion, drawn from a candid survey of all the circumstances of the case—direct, collateral or remote—is, that the present smooth and quiet operations in moneyed affairs need not be interrupted, but may go on for an indefinite period. The large accumulation of capital at the business centres; the general popularity of Mr. McCulloch's operations in handling the public debt and Government finances; his plan also, for consolidating the debt, and the influence of the pending bill now before the Senate, all look and tend to, wards increasing and extending ease in the money market for a long time to come. And again, the purposes of the Government, in the matter of consolidating the public debt into a thirty year five per cent loan, require an easy money market, for any stringency in it will render such a loan difficult to be realized and a biting stringency would render it impossible.

The Titusville *Herald*, of Saturday, has the following in regard to oil movements at the wells:

Oil on Pioneer Run was picked up with difficulty this morning at $5.00. The sudden advance in operations by taken many by surprise, and it goes to prove the great danger of recklessly speculating on the permanency of the supply, which a few weeks ago was supposed to be inexhaustible. The fall in the demand would require. The repeal of the tax is not so much a like cause of this advance as the speculation on the part of those desirous of the spot, which was carried to an extreme. The fact of the repeal causing an extreme of production it small wells lying still is very true to a large extent, but this increase will be but a mere fraction when compared with the rate at which those wells now yielding are falling off in their production.

The flow of the coal oil appears to have been entirely lost sight of until within the last few days. And now men are going to the other extreme, and offering prices for oil which have no solid category to base the calculation. Oil is going up to double what it is at present, from their eagerness to get it, and as it is always the case under such circumstances, there will be a general rush to buy oil, and a corresponding reaction will inevitably be the consequence. This will, probably, be but a hundredth of the cost customers of the producers and profit alike injurious to the interests of the whole territory.

A very large amount of oil is stored at Pittsburgh which may at any moment be sent forward to flood the eastern markets. A very considerable amount is also going east from Cleveland, as well as from Canada, and when the eastern markets are fully supplied it is doubtful whether the present advance in oil can be maintained. The best policy of the producers is to avoid any sudden rise beyond the actual condition of the eastern markets will justify. They will thus run no risk of a long protracted reaction, which a sudden and wild bulling of the market must inevitably produce. From present indications the markets will gradually rise until the short operators have made good all their contracts.

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Saturday, in noticing the late Washington Bank failure, says:

We trust the lesson which has been learned by the Treasury Department will not be thrown away, and that the Government will take immediate steps to abolish the entire system making National or any kind of banks depositories of public moneys. Where there are no sub-treasurers, it may be necessary to do business through banks, but large sums of money should be speedily forwarded to the sub-treasurers, and the Government ought to use the banks just as a merchant would in his own city, nearly all the National Banks are depositories of Government moneys; but we have yet to learn that any of them ever derived any real benefit in consequence. A bank might have half a million dollars of Government funds to-day, and not a dollar to-morrow. The prudent officers of our banks have invariably refused loan Government funds, for the reason that they did not know the moment when some Government officer might step in with a draft and draw it all out.

Finance and Trade in New York.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Gold has kept steady at 129. The Money market was very easy to-day, and the offerings were large at 4@5 per cent, on call. The Broadstuff market was heavy again to-day, with a further large decline on Wheat and Flour. Transactions in Petroleum were also quite large on the street this afternoon were generally limited. Consolidated Gregory Gold was the only stock that there was any activity in; it sold down to 12.75 and closing at 13.00 bid. There has been a steady investment demand for Government stocks during the week from banks and individuals, and higher prices are expected from Europe before long. There was a generally buoyant tone to-day, and the closing rates were the highest of the week. There was more animation and activity in the Railway market than at any time since the panic. Unlike some time past, there was a general upward movement in prices, and the advance was most marked upon Reading, Michigan Southern, and Pittsburgh.

Petroleum and Mining stocks unchanged.

DRY GOOD EXCHANGE.

The market is steady to-day and quite firm. A good trade was done during the week. Prices unchanged. Allens, 19; Amoskeag, 24; 150; Cocheco, 19; Dunnells, 46; Freeman, 42; Garner & Co., 18; Hamilton D, 18; do W, 19; Pacific, 18; do Fancy, 18; Sullivan, 16; Victory, 16; Cambrics—Manville, 15; Peabody Sand, 15½; Victory, 14; Washington, 15. Paper Cambrics—English, 16@18; S. S. & Sons, 29; Warran, 20; Sheeting and Shirting—Allegheny A, 22; Bates X A, 25; Bates Extra Sale, 21; Forest Mills, 19; Hamilton, 21; Jamestown, 22; Lonsdale, 23; Masonville, 25; New Market A, 24; New York Mills, 22½; Palace Mills, 25; Plymouth A, 19; Sheeting and Shirting, Brown—Atlanta, 20; Alpine A, 24; do G, 20; Appleton A, 21; Atlantic A, 21; Augusta, 18; Bangor, 19; Cabot B, 20; do A, 20; Howard A, 19; James, 22; Lawrence B, 19; Massachusetts, 18; New Market A, 21; Salmon Falls, 21; do C, 20; Superior I X L, 18½.

White Fish in Detroit

DETROIT, May 11.—The trade in white fish exhibits a decided improvement. Prices are no higher, No. 1 being steady at $8, but the improved demand imparts considerable buoyancy to the market. Orders are in for hundreds of our dealers from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Central Ohio, Indiana, etc., and stocks being considerably reduced, it is rather difficult to fill them. Some of our present customers have generally derived their supplies from Chicago, but the dealers of that city have been anxious sellers, and got rid of their stocks too soon, while there is no immediate prospect of their being able to replenish from the spring catch.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 12, 1866.

The week which has just closed has been characterized by considerable excitement in commercial circles, and especially has this been the case in regard to Flour and Wheat. Yesterday and to-day, however, the excitement seems to have subsided somewhat, owing to adverse reports from the east and west, and holders were more anxious to realize—fearing that a reaction might possibly be brought about. In other articles there has been no movement worthy of special notice, and no material fluctuations in values.

ASHES—Continued good demand for Pearls, and an advance has been established; sale of 10 tons at 13. Pot Ash is selling at 8 to 8½. Soda Ash is dull but unchanged at 5 for common, and 6½ for refined.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm and there is but little offering; sale of 1 car Club at $2.20. Oats quiet and unchanged at 55 on track, and 60 from store. Corn in moderate demand; prime Shelled and Ear may be quoted at 80, on track. Prime Penna Rye sells on arrival at $1. No movement in Barley.

FLOUR—Is very firm, and with a continued good demand, prices are still tending upward. We now quote Spring Wheat Family at $10.75@11.25; and Winter Wheat brands at $11@11.50. Rye Flour is in demand at $8, and the supply is light.

PROVISIONS—Bacon continues firm, but unchanged; sales from store at 14½@15 for Shoulders; 17@17½ for Ribbed Sides; 21 @22 for Plain Sugar Cured Hams; and 24@25 for Canvassed do. Lard is quiet at 23, while Mess Pork is held pretty firmly at $32.

POTATOES—In good supply, but the demand continues fair, and prices remain unchanged. Sales from store at $1.25 per bush, for prime Peach Blows, and $5,386@5.75 per bbl. Sale of 2 cars prime, in bulk, at $1.15.

BUTTER—Is dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and the tendency is downward. Good to prime Roll may be fairly quoted at 28, though holders generally are asking 30.

EGGS—Steady, with a fair demand, and we can report sales at 12@13.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is still quoted at 8½, while Timothy, of which there is very little in market, is held at $5,50@7. Flax Seed has advanced, sales being reported at $2.65.

SORGHUM—Is very dull and lower, sales being reported at 55 to 60, the latter figure for prime.

HOMINY—The supply is very nearly exhausted, and the price has been advanced to 4c, from store.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged—an occasional small sale of prime White at $1.75 per bush.

FISH—Lake Herring are selling in a small way at $4 (cash) per half bbl. White Fish firm at $7@7.50 per half bbl.

OIL—Lard Oil is quoted firm at $1,85 for No. 1, and $1.70 for No. 1 Extra.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 12, 1866.

CRUDE—The market for Crude has ruled firm and active throughout the week, and, as compared with last week, an advance of from 1 to 1½ cents per gallon has been established. The advance was produced by the material falling off in the receipts, limited supply and the improved demand, especially, together with the fact that oil has jumped nearly a dollar per barrel at the wells. To-day, the transactions were remarkably light, owing partly to the scarcity, but more particularly to the difference between the views of buyers and sellers, the latter asking a still further advance, to which as yet, the former seemed unwilling to submit. Sales of 1,000 bbls were sold at 15, and perhaps 15½, while holders demanded 16. Barreled oil—barrels included—was in brisk demand at 20@21, but unfortunately there is a little of any quality offering. The sales to-day were as follows: 50 bbls at 15; 208 at 15½; 120 at 15¾, and 1124 at 15, packages included. Refiners are doing but little to-day. Crude at $5.50 to 5.75 per bbl at that point.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was unusually quiet to-day, but notwithstanding there was less inquiry, prices are firm and well sustained. For Pittsburgh delivery, quotations may be fairly given at 29 cents on the spot; 27 for June; 28 for July, and 30 for August and September—we can report a sale of 1000 bbls for August, at 40 sellers option, from on board cars here. For Philadelphia delivery sales have been made during the week, as follows: for May, 12,000 at for June, 11,000 for July, 45,000 for August; 40,000 for September, and 15 for October. Free Oil is quiet but firm and unchanged.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM—There was some inquiry for Naptha to-day, and we are engaged at 12cents—nothing been offered, in the absence of sales, we can only quote it as dull, and, in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

ARRIVALS—The wharfmaster reports the arrivals of oil within his jurisdiction, which, of course, does not include bulk boats, at 45 bbls. The arrivals to-day were as follows:

J. D. M. Fetterman	100
C. Berringer	208
John Bena	60
W. K. Vandegrift	245
Total	653

Total for the week 2,276
Total last week 2,219
Total by river since Jan. 1 44,000

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The Produce markets are unsettled and generally lower. Wheat has declined 4@5c per bush, and No. 1 Spring is dull at 2.12. Rye dull at 1.02. No Spring sold at a range of from $1.09@1.13 for lots in North-side houses. In the Northwestern Livestock Circular of to-day, Wheat is reported at $1,250@1.30. There is a fair amount of activity in Corn, but prices are 1@2c lower, with sales of No. 1 at from 69@69½c; No. 2 at 67½c, and rejected at 65c—closing quiet at 50@60c for No 1. Oats opened firmer, but closed quiet at 32@32½c for No. 1. Sales were made at a range of from 32@33c for No. 1 from 28@30c for No. 2, and 27@28c for Rejected. There is a good demand for Rye but the market is easier with sales of No. 1 at 72@73c and of No. 2 at 68c. Barley is moderately active and firmer at 1.15@1.20 for No. 1, and 1.00@1.05 for No. 2, in store at 95 for Canada, and 90 for Western. Western Barley sold at 75c for No. 2, and at 70c for a lot in bags on track. Mess Pork is dull and lower, but little more than nominal. Mess Pork is held at $31,50 without buyers. Lard is easier and nominal at 22½@23c. Sweet Pickled Hams are quiet at 20@21c. In Dry Salted Meats, the only lot of importance are en route for this place, having left Cincinnati several days since, but we do not expect that they will be able to reach here until the 15th or 16th. Shoulders at 13½c; Short Ribs at 15½c; Short Clear at 16c. Bulk Meats are quiet. Boxed Shoulders delivered at Peoria sold at 12½c loose, and Selected Hams delivered at Peoria sold at 16c loose. Bulk Meats delivered at Peoria sold at 15c. Corn to Buffalo. Buyers and sellers of Corn are 2@3c per bbl apart in their views, and the market rules dull with a drooping tone.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Cotton quiet and firm, at 36c for Middling. Flour dull and heavy, and 10@15c lower; 8,400 bbls for Eastern and for Export; 5,000 bbls for State; 2,000 bbls for Brandywine—market closing dull. Whisky dull. Wheat in lots at $2.30@2.37; Rolled and Receipted $2.40@2.45. Wheat dull, heavy and nominally 5c lower. Rye quiet and scarcely so firm, at $2. Corn heavy and 1@2c lower. Old Winter Red Western at $2.30@2.35; New do at $2.20@2.25; White do at $2.35@2.40. Oats quiet